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Select Poetry.

[Published by request of KATE DASHAWAY.]

WILLIE MY BRAVE.

On the lonely sea-beat shore,
A maiden fair was weeping,
Calling one who far away
Beneath the wave was sleeping;
Thus her sad unchanging strain,
Floated ever o'er the main:
Come o'er the billow,
Ride on the wave,
Come while the wind bloweth,
Willie my brave.

He said his bark would soon return,
And with a kiss they parted;
But when a year had passed away,
She then grew weary hearted.
Oh! 'twas sad, from day to day,
To hear the maiden's plaintive lay—
Come o'er the billow,
Ride on the wave,
Come while the wind bloweth,
Willie my brave.

None who knew the maiden's grief,
And saw her heart's devotion,
Would tell her of the fragile bark
That sank beneath the ocean;
But when all hope had passed away,
Her life breathed forth its parting lay—
Come o'er the billow,
Ride on the wave,
Come while the wind bloweth,
Willie my brave.

Miscellaneous News.

Homestead Exemption Law.

There is a Homestead Exemption Law before the Legislature, which is exciting some interest. Similar laws have been passed in twenty-four States of the Union, and in order to see what their character is we give the following summary of the law in each State:

California.—For debts contracted since June 1, 1851, or contracted at any time outside of the State, the homestead, consisting of land, with the dwelling house and its appurtenances, not exceeding *five thousand dollars* in value to be selected by the owner.—Exemption not to extend to mechanics' or venders' liens, liability for taxes, or any legally obtained mortgages.

Texas.—The homestead of a family, not exceeding *two hundred acres of land*, or any town or city lots, or lots not exceeding *two thousand dollars* in value. Exemption extended to widows.

Michigan.—A homestead of a householder not exceeding *forty acres*, and the dwelling house thereon, with its appurtenances, to be selected by the owner thereof, and not included in any town plot, city or village; or, if therein, at the option of the owner, *one lot*, with the dwelling house and appurtenances, not exceeding *fifteen hundred dollars* in value by the *Constitution of* 1851.

Mississippi.—A homestead of the head of a family, consisting of *one hundred and sixty acres of land* with the dwelling house and implements thereof, or if any city, town or village the residence, not exceeding in value *fifteen hundred dollars*.

New York.—The lot and buildings thereon occupied as a residence, and owned by the debtor, being a householder, and having a family, to the value of *one thousand dollars*. Such exemption to continue after the death of such householder, for the benefit of the widow and family, and one or more of them continuing to occupy such homestead until the youngest child shall become twenty-one years of age, and until the death of the widow; and no release or waiver is valid unless executed as is required in deeds. The conveyance of the property must show that it is designed to be held as a homestead, or a notice of such design must be executed and acknowledged by the householder, and recorded in the Homestead Exemption Book. No property is exempt from sale for the non-payment of taxes or assessments, or for debts contracted for its purchase, or prior to recording the aforesaid deed or notice. If the homestead exceed one thousand dollars in value, it may be sold or divided, provided a greater sum shall be bid therefor.

Illinois.—The homestead exemption to the value of *one thousand dollars*, the same as in New York, with like provisions for its continuance after the death of the householder, and carrying the law into effect.

New Jersey.—The same Homestead Exemption to *one thousand dollars* in value, as in New York, with similar provisions, except that no release or waiver of such exemption shall be valid, and the homestead must be reserved as such, for the use of the family. It cannot be leased or sold without the full and free consent of the wife of the owner, and at its full, fair value, and one thousand dollars thereof be invested in another homestead.

Louisiana.—The lot and building thereon, to the value of *one thousand dollars*, and occupied as a residence, and owned by a debtor having a family, except from sale for taxes or from the purchase money, or for debt contracted prior to the recording of the exemption.

Massachusetts—The lot and buildings thereon, owned and occupied as a residence by the debtor; or, the buildings so occupied and owned situated on land in the rightful possession of the debtor and his family, by lease or otherwise, to the value of *eight hundred dollars*.

Arkansas.—For all debts contracted since December 8th, 1852, *one hundred and sixty acres, or one city or town lot*, with all the improvements, *without reference to value*.

Minnesota.—The homestead not exceeding *eighty acres*, and the dwelling house thereon, and appurtenances, to be selected by the owner thereof, and not included in any incorporated town, city or village; or if therein, at the option of the owner, *one lot*, with the dwelling house thereon, and its appurtenances, owned and occupied by any resident of this State. Such exemption to extend to the widow or minor child or children of any deceased, and not to any mortgage thereon lawfully obtained—but no mortgage being valid without the signature of the wife.

Maine.—The property of a householder, or head of a family, consisting of a lot of land, dwelling house and outbuildings thereon, as shall not exceed *five hundred dollars* in value, which continue to the widow and minor children of any deceased person during such minority, or while the widow remains single.

New Hampshire.—The homestead of a householder to the value of *five hundred dollars*, which exemption extends to any interest the debtor may have in a building occupied by him as a homestead, though standing on land owned by another. It also descends to the widows and minor children, of which exemption there could be no waiver, except by deed.

Vermont.—The homestead of every householder residing within the State consisting of a dwelling house, outbuildings, and the lands appurtenant thereto, occupied as such, and the yearly products thereof, to the value of *five hundred dollars*.

Ohio.—The family homestead of each head of a family not exceeding *five hundred dollars* in value, while the debtor, the widow or any unmarried minor child resides thereon, though the homestead may be built on land owned by another.

Tennessee.—The homestead of every housekeeper, to the value of *five hundred dollars*, consisting of a dwelling house and out buildings and the land appurtenant thereto, provided a declaration and notice of intention of claiming a homestead is duly registered in the Register's Office. Such exemption continues to the widow and minor children.

Wisconsin.—Homestead not exceeding *forty acres*, used for agricultural purposes, and the dwelling house thereon and its appurtenances, to be selected by the owner thereof, and not included in any town plot, city or village; or, instead thereof, at the option of the owner, not exceeding *one fourth of an acre*, being within a recorded town plot or city or village, and the dwelling house thereof and its appurtenances owned and occupied by any resident of the State. A dwelling house owned by any person and situated on land not his own, but rightly in his possession, by lease or otherwise, is also exempt, if the occupant claims such house as his homestead. The homestead descends to the widow and minor children.

Iowa.—The same homestead exemption as in Wisconsin, with similar provisions, except not to exceed *five hundred dollars* in value.

South Carolina.—The dwelling house and houses appurtenant thereto, of each family, together with fifty acres of land, not included within any city or corporate town, to the value of five hundred dollars.

Maryland.—The Constitution directs the Legislature to pass exempting property to the value of five hundred dollars.

Alabama.—Forty acres of land, not exceeding four hundred dollars in value, provided they are not in the corporate limits of any town or city.

Florida.—Every farmer forty acres of land, of which he cultivates ten, not to exceed four hundred dollars in value. Every owner of, and actual resident in any dwelling house in a city, town or village, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value.

Georgia.—Fifty acres of land to every white citizen, male or female, who is the head of a family, which, including the dwelling house and improvement, not to exceed two hundred dollars in value; also, five additional acres for every child under fifteen years of age.

Utah Territory.—The homestead occupied by the wife, or any portion of the family of a deceased person, at the time of his death, shall be free to the wife and family of the deceased, and shall not be liable for any claims against such estate.

The Hard Times.

An exchange in noticing the universal prostration of business, says there is a cause for it, and until that cause is obviated, it will not only remain so, but grow worse and worse: "The hard times have been caused by extravagance in all shapes, idleness in all its varieties, wild speculations, and keeping up false appearances. The country is deserted, cities are crowded, many of our finest farms have been cut up into town lots, and planted with curbstones instead of potatoes. Thousands of acres around our large cities and towns throughout the country, are lying waste, whilst more has been uselessly expended upon them than would have been sufficient to put them under the best cultivation.

We have run into all kinds of extravagance in building, living, dress, &c., from the oldest to the youngest—male and female—depending on our wits rather than labor. All kinds of devices have been used to make money out of each other, by trading and speculating, instead of applying our energies to the true source which God gave us—the earth. All kinds of contrivances in the shape of land and building associations, banks and insurance companies, saving institutions and money-making projects, have been resorted to to make us rich without labor. The end of all this nonsense must come—it is in fact, now staring us in the face—and when the last dollar is gone, and the last article pawned, we too must go to the country, or somewhere else, and pick peas. In short, we must get our living from the earth, 'by the sweat of the brow.'

This is the remedy for the hard times—a sure one—and there is none other—and until we get about it in good earnest, there can be no relief from the daily increasing pressure."

☞ Dr. Cahill, in a letter to the Dublin *Telegraph*, speaks of the generosity of Irish servant girls here in sending money to their relatives in the old country. He has visited the different offices in New York for the transmission of money to Ireland, and from the statistics thus obtained estimates that during the year 1859 the Irish servant maids now working in that city and Brooklyn have sent home to their parents, brothers and sisters, the enormous sum of one million three hudred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XV. HUNTINGDON, PA., FEBRUARY 22, 1860. NO. 35.

A Hebrew Prayer in the House of Representatives.

The following prayer was delivered by Rabbi Raphall, in the House of Representatives, Feb. 1st, a few hours previous to the election of the Speaker:—

The Rabbi M. J. Raphall, of New York, opened the proceedings with the following prayer:

Almighty and most merciful God, we approach thy presence this day, to thank thee for thy past mercies, and humbly to beseech thee to continue and extend the same to thy servants, the Representatives of these United States, in Congress assembled.

Lord, great and manifold have been thy bounties to this highly favored land. Heartfelt and sincere are our thanks. While the vast despotisms of Asia are crumbling into dust, and the effete monarchies of the Old World can only sustain themselves by yielding to the pressure of the spirit of the age, it has been thy gracious will that in this Western hemisphere there should be established a Commonwealth after the model of that which Thou, Thyself, didst bestow on the tribes of Israel, in their best and purest days. The Constitution and the institutions of this Republic prove to the world that men created in thy image and obedient to thy behests, are not only capable, fully capable, of self-government, but that they know best how to combine civil liberty with ready obedience to the laws, religious liberty with warm zeal for religion, absolute general equality with sincere respect for individual rights. In acquiring and carrying out these most wise institutions, thy protection, Lord, has been signally manifest. It was thy right hand that defended the founders of this Commonwealth during the long and perilous struggle of right against might. It was thy wisdom that inspired them when they established this Congress, to be what thy tabernacle, with the *urim* and *thummim*—right and equity—were intended to have been for the tribes of Israel—the heart of the entire nation, where the wants, the feelings, and wishes of all might become known, to be respected by all, so that union might create strength, and concord keep pace with prosperity.

Lord, the ordinary life-time of a man has barely elapsed since this Constitution came into force, and under its auspices our country, from being feeble and poor, has become wealthy and powerful, already takes rank with the mightiest, and thou, O Lord, wilt realize unto it thy gracious promise unto thy chosen people: *Vehosircha adonai letobeh*—the Lord will distinguish thee for that which is good.

Supreme Ruler of the universe, many days and many weeks have gone by since thy servants, our representatives, first met in this Congress, but not yet have they been able to organize their House. Thou who makest peace in thy heavens, direct their minds this day that with one consent they may agree to choose that man who, without fear and without favor, is to preside over this assembly.—To this intent, Father most gracious, do thou endow them with thy spirit; the spirit of wisdom and of understanding; the spirit of counsel and of amity; the spirit of knowledge and of fear of the Lord. Grant, Father, that amidst the din of conflicting interests and opinions, thy grace may direct them so that each one of them and all of them may hold the even tenor of their way—the way of moderation and of equity; that they may speak and act and legislate for thy glory and the happiness of our country; so that, from the North and from the South, from the East and from the West, one feeling of satisfaction may attend their labors; while the whole people of the land joyfully repeat the words of thy Psalmist: "How good and how pleasant it is when brethren dwell together in unity."

Lord God of Abraham, of Isaac and Jacob, I, thy servant, beseech thee bless these Representatives, even as thou hast directed thy priests to bless thy people.

May the Lord bless ye and preserve ye.

May the Lord cause his countenance to shine upon ye and be gracious unto ye.

May the Lord raise his countenance unto ye and grant ye peace.

May this blessing of the One who liveth and who reigneth forever rest upon your counsels and yourselves this day and evermore. Amen.

Adventures of a Party of Canadians---Thirteen Killed.

The Brechin *Advertiser* publishes a letter from a townsman who arrived in Victoria in October last, "after thirteen months on the plains among the Indians." The writer says:

"Fifteen of us left St. Paul's, Minnesota, on the 16th of August, 1858, for Fraser River, with a horse each. The first twenty days we got along pretty good, but after that our trouble commenced. The South Indians came on us in the night, and took our horses and provisions, tied us hand and foot, and commenced dancing around us with their knives. One of our party could understand a little of their language; he got them to understand we did not want to harm them—that we only wanted to travel through their country, and that we were going to pay them for it, but they would not listen to him.—They said that some white men had killed some of their tribe, and their friends were to be revenged on the white men. By the time daylight began to appear, they got up and loosened our feet and made us walk to where their camp was, and they put us in a wigwam, and left two Indians to guard us.

"The second night came, but it brought an awful sight. They came and took us out to the woods, and tied each of us to a tree, and stripped our clothes off. They told us that that the chief was going to burn us.—After the chief came he ordered them to build a fire around the tree that John Fletch was tied to, (this is the man that could speak to them.) They burned him to death and killed two more, and the rest of us got away with our lives, after they had kept us about three weeks. We travelled on for about forty days, and a party of Blackfoot Indians came on us, and wanted to take our horses, but we could not give them, so they went off in a rage.—We did not see any thing of them for three days, but on the fourth about forty of them come down on us, and fired at us, killing two and wounding three. We fired at them and killed four, and then threw part of our provisions away to lighten our horses, as we could travel faster, and trusted to our guns for meat.

"There is no danger of a man starving on the plains if he has a good gun and can use it. We travelled for fifteen days, at about fifty miles a day, and thought we had got clear of the Blackfoot Indians; but they followed us till we came to a large river, and when we were crossing it they fired at us from behind the trees. They did not hurt any of us then, but the next day they attacked us in a thicket, and killed four of our party, and wounded one—that was myself. I got a ball through my thigh. There were now only six of us left, who got off from them once more, and we had no trouble of them till we got to the Rocky mountains. Having got everything ready for crossing the mountains, we saw some Indians come down, and we made into the woods. It was too late, however; they had seen us, but they happened to be Coutine Indians coming to kill their winter provisions. They were friendly to us, and gave us several small things. They gave us some stuff for my thigh, and it got better.

"We started into the mountains and travelled four days, and then about twenty Blood Indians came on us and killed three of our number and wounded the rest, so that we were not able to walk. They took us to their camp and dressed our wounds. We there learned that they took us for Indians, as we were dressed something like them, for all our clothing had been worn out. They took care of us, and doctored us up as well as they could, and we got better again. When they saw we wanted to go on they sent for our horses, and guided us through the mountains, and then returned back. As we came on one man died, and that reduced our number to two, out of fifteen. We got on slowly, for we were poorly of our wounds; and we have now got into a civilized country once more, thank God! I have commenced to work a little, as much as keeps me in life until I get well, and then I am thinking of going to the gold mines on Fraser river.

A Protest Against Early Rising.

Dr. Hall, in the February number of his Journal of Health, says:

One of the very worst economies of time is that filched from necessary sleep. The wholesale, but blind commendation of early rising is as mischievous in practice as it was errant in theory. Early rising is a crime against the noblest part of our physical nature, unless preceded by an early retiring. Multitudes of busines men in large cities count it a saving of time, if they can make a journey of a hundred or two miles at night, by steamboat or railway. It is a ruinous mistake. It never fails to be followed by a want of general well-feeling for several days after, if, indeed, the man does not return home actually sick, or so near to it as to be unfit for full attention to his business for a week afterwards. When a man leaves home on business, it is always important that he should have his wits about him; that the mind should be fresh and vigorous, the spirits lively, buoyant and cheerful. No man can say that it is thus with him after a night on a railroad or on a shelf of a steamboat.

The first great receipt for sound, connected and refreshing sleep is physical exercise.—Toil is the price of sleep.

We caution parents, particularly, not to allow their children to be waked up of mornings; let nature wake them up, she will not do it prematurely; but have a care that they go to bed at an early hour; let it be earlier and earlier, until it is found that they wake up themselves in full time to dress for breakfast. Being waked up early, and allowed to engage in difficult or any studies late and just before retiring, has given many a beautiful and promising child brain fever, or determined ordinary ailments to the production of water on the brain.

RULES FOR GOING TO SLEEP.

1. Fix the thoughts, on getting into the bed, on some one thing, vast and simple, such as a cloudless sky, or the boundless ocean, or the ceaseless goodness of the great Father of all.

2. It has been said that sleep is promoted by lying with the head towards the north, and not by any means to the west, because of certain electric currents.

3. A writer recommends to commence rolling the eye-ball round the circuit of the eye in the same direction, until sleep comes.

4. Another avers that a better plan is to place the head in a comfortable position, shut the mouth, and breathe through the nostrils only, making an effort to imagine that you see the breath going out all the time.

5. We have known, on the failure of all forms of anodynes, the gentle continuous friction of the soles of the feet with a soft warm hand, to be admirably successful.

6. When persons are prevented from sleeping by a slight hacking cough, sleep is sometimes induced by having two pieces of muslin, say six inches by four, and three or four folds thick, to be used alternately thus: have a saucer at hand, half filled with alcohol, dip one of the cloths into it, then press it out, so as not to dribble, and lay it across the chest, the upper edge of the cloth ranging with the collar-bones, let it remain five minutes, then put on the other, alternating thus (by the nurse) with as little motion or noise as possible, the patient being on his back in the bed composed for sleep.

7. A French medical journal advises, on retiring to put five or six bits of sugar candy, as large as a hazlenut, in the mouth, averring that before they are melted the desired effect will have been produced. This may avail in a case of simple sleeplessness, not as the result of any special disease. We would not advise such an expedient, for persons have been known to lose life by going to sleep with something in the mouth. If it is attempted at all, the candy should be placed between the cheeks and the gums, and the mouth kept resolutely closed.

The Kentucky Infernal Machine.

[From the Louisville Journal of Feb. 8th.]

The steamer Grey Eagle arrived from Henderson yesterday, and from her officers and passengers we obtain the particulars of another tragical affair at Hawesville, which occurred on Monday morning.

Our readers doubtless recollect the Lowe affair. Dr. H. A. Davidson and a man named Witherow were charged with murdering Lowe in his cell in the jail. This atrocious act had been denounced by Mr. William Sterritt, a lawyer and farmer, who resides about four miles above Hawesville, and engendered an ill feeling between him and Davidson. The latter, to avenge himself on Sterritt, resorted to an infernal machine. We now give the account furnished by the officers of the Grey Eagle. The persons in the store when it was blown up were C. B. Duncan, J. G. Duncan, Wm. Sterritt, James Redding, Bennett and Davidson.

On Monday last Dr. Davidson entered the store of Mr. Duncan, in which Mr. Sterritt, with three or four other persons was seated. He had under his cloak a willow market basket, in which, covered over with some eggs, was an infernal machine of his own invention. A description of this instrument of death may be interesting.

It was a tin tube, large enough to contain five or six pounds of powder, with which it was filled. This magazine was contained within another tin canister of double the size. The space between the two was filled with bullets or large sized shot, a sufficient number to weigh ten or twelve pounds. This infernal machine was constructed under the Doctor's especial direction by a tinner in Cannelton, Indiana, which town is immediately opposite Hawesville. Dr. Davidson approached Mr. Sterritt, and when within a few feet of him, he set fire to his infernal machine, with the expectation of blowing himself, Mr. Sterritt, and everybody else in the room, into eternity.

The shock was terrible. The room was built of stone and brick. One whole side of the house was blown out, the roof was lifted from the rafters, and six large sills above were broken.

Mr. Duncan, the merchant, was very dangerously wounded—it is feared fatally. Mr. Sterritt was seriously hurt and badly burnt. Three of the bullets entered his face, and it is feared he may loose an eye. Dr. Davidson had his left fore arm broken in two places, his collar bone broken, his right shoulder dislocated, the flesh torn off the shoulder to the bone, his clothes torn from his body, and he was badly burned in the face, breast and arms. He was a horrible sight, and rushed from the house after the explosion, crying—"Kill me for God's sake; I do not want to live any longer." Two other persons were in the room, but were not seriously hurt.

The citizens of the town, hearing the noise and feeling the shock, rushed to and fro in the wildest confusion. They thought that a keg of powder had exploded in the store room. When they were informed of the true cause of the explosion, many persons were in favor of killing Davidson, and strong efforts were made to do so. The news spread through the county, and the country people were rushing to town with their guns for the purpose of taking part in the mob. The whole town was arming. The greatest and wildest excitement prevailed throughout the town.

When the Grey Eagle left Hawesville, at nine o'clock on Monday night, the excitement was intense, and it was thought that Davidson would be taken out by the infuriated citizens and killed. A strong guard was stationed around the house to prevent it. This is one of the most appalling atrocities that ever was perpetrated in a Christian country. It is ten times more frightful in its conception than the Lowe tragedy, but, fortunately, less destructive in its results.

Responsibility of Parents.

"Time was, when setting on thy leaf, a fly
Could shake thee to the root; and time has been
When *tempests* could not."

If to pilot a ship across the ocean be a work of great responsibility, requiring prudence and judgment, as well as knowledge and experience, much more is it such a work to guide an immortal spirit through the tumultuous sea of youthful passion and childish impetuosity, and to secure for it a safe passage through the dangers and perils of manhood and old age. A ship on the ocean may founder and go to the bottom, and no one, perhaps, suffer a single pain, or breathe a single sigh; but an immortal soul, wrecked upon the shores of time, may spend an eternity in sighs and groans, but they cannot undo the past, or rectify a single mistake.

What the pilot is to the ship, the parent is to the child. The one conducts the frail bark far out to sea, beyond the reach of special dangers, and then surrenders his charge into other hands. The other guides a deathless spirit through the perils and quicksands of childhood and youth, and then leaves it to the mercy of a treacherous world, to drift upon the tide of circumstances, or to follow the bent of its inclinations, given to it by parental training and discipline. Though the parent cannot insure a successful issue, yet he is in a great degree responsible for the future career and the fate of his child; for it is expressly commanded, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it." If, then, the words of the wise man are true, and if the children do depart from the way they should go; or rather, are never taught to walk in it, and go down to destruction and to eternal death, whose fault is it, if it is not the parent's?

Parents cannot be too deeply impressed with the weight of responsibility which presses upon them, or of the importance of the early religious training of the immortal spirit entrusted to their care. Next to their own salvation, there is no subject of so great importance, or that should command so much of their attention, their time, and their labor, as the spiritual and intellectual education of their children. It is their duty to train them up for heaven—to fit them for usefulness in this world, and for the enjoyment of the rest and felicity of the redeemed. This obligation is laid upon them; and it is in their power, in a measure, so to do, else the injunction of the apostle had never been given them to bring up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. Yet how many there are in every community, children even of professing Christians, who, through the negligence of their parents, or the force of their evil example, or the want of timely or judicious instruction, have grown up in ignorance; to become vicious, profligate, and wicked men; a cause of grief to their parents, and a source of moral contagion to the wide circle of acquaintances in which they move. Many parents there are who see these evils, and charge them to their proper source, who at the same time are little conscious that the course which they are pursuing with their own children is tending to the same result—to profligacy and ruin.—*Advocate and Guardian.*

Fowls---Their Importance, Management, &c.

"The noble and ancient Chanticleer, whose clarion notes have been the farmer's timepiece ever since Peter denied his master, and has never failed to sound the approach of every rising sun; the bird that saved old Rome from conflagration by his warning voice in the dead of night—shall these lose their old and established rank, and give place in man's affections to herds of swine and sturdy bulls of Bashan? What are their uncouth grunts, frightful bellowings around the farmer's cottage compared with all the music of the cheerful cackling, chattering, chirping, and crowing, with which the poultry-yards resound from day to day? If there is not music, there is life in it."

But to come more to sober matter-of-fact, we think this branch of the farmer's concern is deserving of more attention than it has generally received. It has been well established that the profit derived from a well-managed, well-arranged poultry-yard, is greater in proportion to the investments, than that of any other stock.

Fowls are most valuable to the farmer, as yielding eggs and chickens. The varieties of the fowl are very numerous, and are distinguished from each other by their size, color, and fecundity. In order to be successful with fowls, they should be kept very clean and dry in the hen house, and particular care must be taken to furnish them with clean, sweet water; foul impure water, produces that most dreaded and fatal disorder among chickens called gapes, which is known by the chickens gaping for breath, and often dying in a few hours.—No certain or efficacious remedy, as yet, has been discovered for this disorder; therefore we advise care and cleanliness to prevent it. Foul water, and a scarcity of water, are also causes of the roup in hens, and the origin of most all, if not all, their diseases. Poultry of all sorts should therefore be provided with clean apartments, to retire into during the night, and in seasons of wet and cold.—Warmth is necessary for the comfort and well-being of poultry. If hens are kept with care, well fed, and have clean, quiet places to deposit themselves in, they will lay regularly, and repay all trouble. Early hatched pullets will generally commence laying early in the fall, and, if well fed, warm and comfortably housed, will continue to lay through the winter. The laying time for older hens begins in March. A hen about to lay, gives notice of her intention by being busy and restless and peering into sly places, and *talking to herself* for some time, and her comb becomes very red. Her cackling gives notives that the deed is done. Let her then have a quiet, obscure place to lay in.

Fowls should not be allowed to wander much in the laying season; they lay better and more regularly, and the eggs are more easily secured, when confined to their own yard; but, instead of a close, dark, diminutive house, and a contracted 7 by 9 yard, as is often the case, they should have a spacious airy place, properly constructed, and if possible, running water for them.

C. N. BEMENT.

Tragical Love Affair in Michigan.

A young man residing near Olivet, Eaton county, Mich., by the name of Orville Wood, had been paying his addresses to a Miss Mack, whose family reside near the village of Marshall, and they were engaged—the marriage to take place soon. The young man, with his intended, went to a party, where he indulged so freely in liquor as to raise objections on the part of the young lady's parents to the contemplated union. She informed her affianced that she had rather die than disobey her parents, and preferred death to living without him; and on Friday, the 6th, they mutually agreed that the next Saturday evening they would meet at his brother-in-law's, and on Sunday evening terminate their lives at one and the same time by fire-arms. The same day he repaired to Marshall and purchased two pistols, which he loaded, each with a ball and seven buckshot. At the time appointed for their meeting, Saturday evening, he was at his brother-in-law's, and soon after the young lady accompanied by her sister, drove up. Wood saw his intended leap from the cutter and approach the house, when he stepped into the parlar, placed the muzzle to his head and fired, dropping lifeless at her feet as she came in. Without a moment's delay she stepped out of doors, passed round the corner of the house, took a pistol from her pocket, and was raising it to her head when her sister, who had perceived that something was wrong, rushed forward and caught the weapon from her grasp. On examining it, it was found loaded with ball and shot, as before stated. It seems that a misapprehension existed between the lovers as to the time when the tragedy was to take place—she understood him to name Sunday instead of Saturday evening; but when she saw that he had anticipated her, she was, as action proved, ready for the sacrifice. The funeral of the suicide took place on Monday, the 9th.—*Paw Paw Free Press.*

☞ Gov. Packer, of Pennsylvania, lately sent in one batch of seventeen veto messages. They were all nearly unanimously sustained by the legislature. They were mostly acts giving special privileges, and were designed to legislate money into speculator's pockets. The speculators got their laws through the legislature, but the Governor was too smart for them. Gov. Packer is a thorough Douglas democrat, and believes in the sovereignty of the people, "equal rights to all, and special privileges to none."—*Sentinel*, (Metamora, Illinois.)

OCCUPATION AND RELIGION OF OUR STATE SENATORS.—17 lawyers, 4 farmers, 2 physicians, 2 merchants, 1 druggist, 1 iron master, 1 clerk, 1 dealer in real estate, 1 lumberman, 1 gentleman, 1 clergyman, and 1 surveyor.—The lawyers, as usual, have the lion's share, and the leaven of gentility is so small that the wonder is we have such a dignified and orderly Senate. The religious persuasions are: Old School Presbyterians, 10; New School Presbyterians, 2; Methodist, 4; Lutheran, 4; Baptist, 3; Unitarian, 2; Episcopal, 4; Universalist, 1; United Presbyterian, 1; Quaker, 1.

THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, February 22, 1860.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the **HUNTINGDON GLOBE.**
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

New Advertisements.

☞ Auditor's Notice, by T. P. Campbell.

☞ Kerosene and Coal Oil Lamps, by M. B. Dyott.

☞ Valuable Tavern Property for sale by Thos. M. Conpropst.

☞ Dissolution of Partnership, by Isenberg & Connor, and New Firm, by Rothrock & Kirby.

—Judge Jeremiah S. Black is no longer a candidate for the Presidency. The Democracy of his own county, Somerset, in County Convention assembled, a few days since, voted down a resolution recommending him for that high office, and one endorsing Judge Douglas was adopted. Wm. J. Bear, Esq., was elected delegate to the Democratic State Convention.

—The Post Office Bill, having received the signature of the President, has become a law. The bill, as passed, appropriates $4,296,000 to supply the deficiency, and $4,000,000 for the support of the department for the year ending June next, and the further sum of $2,400,000 was appropriated for the payment of the salaries of officers, clerks, etc., and for the transportation of the mails, etc.

—The official returns of the Assessors appointed to ascertain the population of Kansas, have returned 69,095 inhabitants.

—The Democracy of Bedford county, have selected the Hon. W. P. Schell, Senatorial, and Hon. John Cesna, Representative delegates to the Reading Convention, without instructions.

—The Opposition State Convention will assemble in Harrisburg to-day. Curtin of Centre, will be the nominee for Governor, if the Convention does not blow up on the Presidential question, which will be settled before a choice for Governor is made.

—The Democratic State Convention will meet at Reading on Wednesday next. We expect to be a looker on with the view of reporting correctly the action of the Convention.

—Edward Bates, of Missouri, is becoming quite prominent in the Opposition party for the nomination for the Presidency. Cameron must have a solid Pennsylvania delegation to give him any strength in the National Convention. The Sectional wing of the Republican party will defeat him, if possible.

—The *State Sentinel*, published at Harrisburg by C. D. Hineline, is one of *the* Democratic papers, and *the* Douglas paper of the State and Union. Single Subscriptions, $2 in advance.

—A Committee, appointed by a Caucus of United States Senators, are now fixing up a platform for the nominee of the Charleston Convention. If the Convention should be governed by dictation coming from a slave-code caucus, but little hope can be entertained of the success of the nominee, no matter who he may be. The less office-holders, at Washington, interfere with delegates in the performance of their duties, the more harmonious and satisfactory will be the action of the Convention.

—The Kansas Territorial Legislature passed the bill prohibiting slavery in Kansas on the 3d of this month.

—The members of the two Houses of the Legislature visited, on invitation, the State Normal School at Mooresville, near Lancaster, on Friday.

—Hazlett and Stephens, two of Brown's associates, recently convicted at Charleston, have been sentenced to be hung on the 16th of March.

—A bill is before the Legislature to remove the State Government to Philadelphia.—Members must have something to talk about to kill time.

PRESIDENTIAL DAGUERREOTYPES.—"J. P. P.," a correspondent of the Memphis (Tennessee) *Appeal*, has been daguerreotyping the various aspirants for the Presidential nomination. After drawing a graphic picture of Messrs. Seward, Bell, Houston, Buchanan, Johnson, Stephens, Everett, Crittenden, Lane, Wise, Fillmore, Davis, Hunter, Scott, and Breckenridge, he concludes with the "Little Giant," thus:

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.—The greatest American of all! Hero of a hundred victories over the Abolitionists; truest expounder of the Democratic creed; ablest living expounder of the Constitution; wise in council; vigorous in action; invincible on all the ground; in the very prime and summer glow of all his remarkable powers of mind and body—he is the mighty, many sided prototype of a young giant of a nation like our own, and deserves to be its chief officer, because he has shown himself to be, intellectually, practically and to all intents and purposes, its chief, living, representative man.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* writes as follows:—

A letter from Hon. Miles Taylor, of Louisiana, declaring for Douglas, and pronouncing his nomination at Charrleston called for by the exigency of the times, is much commented upon here, and is regarded as an index to the result of the Convention.

The "Little Giant."

We copy from that reliable Democratic paper, the Harrisburg *State Sentinel*:

"THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON."—Never before, in the whole history of American politics, have we witnessed so complete a revolution in public sentiment as has been manifested within a few months in regard to Senator Douglas. Six months ago his personal enemies were bold to declare that his political fortune was on the wane, and prophesied that he would not receive the vote of a single State in the Charleston Convention.—Since that time, however, the *people* of the different States have taken the matter in hand; State after State has chosen its delegates, and *already a majority of the whole number comprising the Charleston Convention, have been instructed to vote for the proscribed Senator from Illinois!* But this is not all. Every where throughout this broad land are the masses clamoring—nay, loudly and persistently *demanding* his nomination. The Democratic press, too, has caught up the inspiration, and are running up the glorious Douglas and Popular Sovereignty Flag!

This Douglas sentiment is not confined to any particular section of our country nor to any peculiar class of Democrats; it reaches from the bleak hills of New England to the Golden Shores of the Pacific. Indeed it is confined to neither the East nor West, North or South, but is co-extensive with our blessed Union!

THE RESULT OF IT.—The nomination of Stephen A. Douglas at Charleston will insure the 27 electoral votes of Pennsylvania to the Democracy.

It will insure a *majority* of Democratic Congressmen from this State.

It will not only make certain a Democratic Legislature for 1861, but it will enable our Democratic brethern in all the doubtful Counties throughout the Commonwealth, to elect their local ticket.

The nomination of Mr. Douglas will also secure a Democratic Governor, beyond any and every contingency.

It will re-unite, consolidate and harmonize the party, not only in Pennsylvania, but *throughout the Union.*

Stephen A. Douglas is the *only* man whose nomination is *feared* by the Republicans.—While *his* nomination would strike terror to the hearts of the Abolition leaders, demoralize their organization and destroy their well-matured plans of the great battle next fall, it would thrill the hearts of the Democratic masses, restore confidence, produce harmony and bring to the Democratic ranks thousands upon thousands of the young and vigorous National men in every State in the Union.—In short, while *we* are bold to declare it as our opinion that Douglas is by every fair and honorable consideration entitled to the nomination, we believe that all who feel an interest in the success of our party can no longer remain oblivious of the fact that it has now become a "matter of necessity!"

☞ The Mobile *Register*, owned and edited by Mr. John Forsyth, our late Minister to Mexico, has declared in favor of Mr. Douglas, as the most available candidate for the next Presidency. John Forsyth is one of the ablest and most influential men in the South. At present he is a member of the Alabama Legislature from the Mobile District, and he asserts that his County will give 1000 majority for Douglas, if nominated. The County alluded to is a doubtful one, and votes as often against as for the Democratic party.

☞ A telegraphic dispatch from Washington contradicts the report, started by the enemies of Judge Douglas, to the effect that the friends of the "Little Giant" had raised the sum of sixty thousand dollars to influence the Charleston Convention. The report is a fabrication. The cause of Judge Douglas requires no such aid. All his friends demand is *fair play*, and this they will take good care to have. *His nomination is as certain as that the sun will rise on the day fixed for the Convention! MARK OUR PREDICTION.*

☞ The New York *Herald* has at length dropped Mr. Buchanan, and declares that the contest for the Charleston nomination has narrowed down between Messrs. Douglas, and Pierce of New Hampshire. This is a woeful backing down for Bennett.

☞ The ladies of New York have organized a "hearthstone club" for discussing domestic matters, and bringing about necessary reforms in house keeping. They meet once a month, and at the last meeting, among other important discussions, an argument on dolls took place. One thought a rag baby as good as a doll; and another, that as the doll was the child's idea of the human, it should be beautiful so as not to vitiate the child's taste; while the President suggested that it should be artistic in form, and denounced the shapeless commodities found in the market. After these important decisions, the ladies adjourned. As advocates of the rights of our own sex, we insist that they devote some attention to masculine as well as feminine toys, and at the next meeting we hope to hear what they have got to say on hobby-horses, tin-whistles and pop-guns.

☞ The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, in a recent letter, says: A rumor obtains very generally here, that Hon. Daniel E. Sickles has experienced a change of heart, and that he contemplates connecting himself with some church. His former friends say that they have noticed a marked difference in his conduct recently.—At Washington, he leads a very different life from what he once did in this city. Before he leaves the Capitol, it is thought he will make a public profession of Christianity.—After that, I doubt if he will longer follow the vagaries of public, political life.

The South Carolina Disunion Movement.

[From the Phila. Daily News, (American.)]

It is gratifying to perceive that the reckless and unpatriotic effort of the disunion politicians of South Carolina to induce the States of the South to unite with them in an effort to destroy our national government, meets with no sympathy even in Virginia—a State which has more reason to complain of the unfriendly conduct of Northern organizations than any other in the Union. The refusal of the General Assembly of Virginia to take part in so desperate an enterprise is particularly significant, for it shows that political leaders are unwilling to commit themselves to such a movement. The disunionists of South Carolina, who have long wished for an opportunity to draw other States into their treasonable enterprise, took advantage of a time of great excitement, to influence the action of neighboring States, but the effort has resulted in a mortifying failure, and even its projectors seem now so much ashamed of it, that they would like to deny that it meant disunion.

When a violent fever rages in the human system it is apt to increase in intensity until it reaches a crisis, when it either begins to abate or it destroys the life of the sufferer; and the case is similar with regard to great political excitements; when they have fully vented their power, if destruction do not follow, they become exhausted. Such it is to be hoped is the condition of our country at the present time. The fever reached its crisis in the recent struggle in the National House of Representatives for the control of that body; and since that contest ended in the defeat of both extremes, the inflammation has been rapidly subsiding. There are many evidences of a gradual return to cool reason, and a judicious management of our public affairs. Had either of the two extreme parties triumphed in their efforts to elect a Speaker, the defeated one would have nursed and brooded over its fancied or real wrongs, and malignant feelings would have continued to rankle in its bosom. But both are forced to yield; first the Democoatic members abandoned their candidate, and that movement compelled the Republicans to give up theirs; and a man of moderation and prudence was elected to preside over the House. Malignant enmity has been disarmed; the fuel for sectional excitement has been taken from the incendiaries, and if we do not mistake the signs of the times, the leaders of parties already perceive that to adhere to extreme measures will insure their defeat in the Presidential contest of the present year.

Southern politicians of the Democratic party, begin to show a disposition to yield their interpretation of the principle of popular sovereignty, and to adopt as their candidate one whom they have labored for two years past to show was sympathizing with their Northern opponents. It every day becomes more probable that Senator Douglas will be the candidate of the Charleston Convention. On the other hand, the more sagacious leaders of the Republican party perceive that it would be hopeless to attempt to elect any one who has been committed to the extreme measures of that party, and that to succeed they must take a candidate who is not tainted with sectionalism, and who has not been connected with incendiary movements or publications. It is true, that the particular friends of the man who has heretofore been regarded as the acknowledged leader of that party, cling to the hope of electing him with the utmost tenacity, but they will most probably be overruled by those who care more for a victory with a moderate man, and the practical advantages to result from it, than they do for party pride, and that kind of political glory which prefers defeat to any concession.

Whatever may be the result of the coming contest, therefore, it is not probable that it will tend to increase the unfriendly excitement which has so long distracted the people of our common country. The good sense of the people will rebuke sectionalism, and the unpatriotic efforts of ambitious leaders to get into high office, by inflaming the prejudices of ignorant men, and creating feelings of hostility between different sections, when the interests of all parts of the Union require peace and harmony.

It is pleasing to know, that even under circumstances of great excitement, there is still left enough of prudence and good sense to prevent any violent efforts to destroy our national institutions; and the exhibition of such wisdom on the part of the people, will tend hereafter to check the efforts of over-ambitious aspirants for official honors to embroil the citizens of different sections, in order to gain a selfish advantage from their quarrels.

A Southern Count.

The editor of the *Dispatch*, published at Baltimore, Maryland, speculates upon the result of the labors of the Charleston Convention, as follows:

"Statement of the vote in the Charleston Convention for the various candidates, as indicated by the late State Conventions and other reliable evidences:

	Douglas.	Guthrie.	Cobb.	Davis.	Johnson.
Maine	8	...	...	...	...
N. Hampshire	5	...	...	...	...
Vermont	5	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	13	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	4	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	6	...	...	...	...
New York	35	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	7	...	...	...	...
Delaware	3	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	10	...	...
Mississippi	...	...	...	7	...
Kentucky	...	12	...	...	...
Tennessee	...	...	...	...	12
Ohio	23	...	...	...	...
Indiana	13	...	...	...	...
Illinois	11	...	...	...	...
Michigan	6	...	...	...	...
Iowa	4	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	5	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	3	...	...	...	...
Oregon	3	...	...	...	...
	154	12	10	7	12

"Douglas is the undoubted second choice of Tennessee, and is said to be of Kentucky. The support of these States will add 24 to the 154 enumerated above, and the vote of Pennsylvania (27) which must be given him, or the party be inevitably destroyed in that good old Democratic State, will swell the number to 205. We regard his nomination as certain, if he should not get a vote among the delegates, from the other twelve States. But he will get many, *and we believe he will be nominated by a two-third vote on the first ballot.*—Hear what the New York *Herald*, the most malignant anti-Douglas paper in the United States, now says of his chances:

"'Mr. Douglas occupies a position similar to that of the children of Israel when they stood on Pisgah's height and viewed the sweet fields of Canaan, on the other side of Jordan.

"'Mr. Douglas' views on the state of the Union, the position of parties, the irrepressible conflict of Mr. Seward and the raid of Mr. Seward's pioneer, John Brown, are sound and truthful, and will be endorsed by the conservative sentiment of the country.'"

☞ Where is our Nebraska correspondent?

A Pen Portrait of Douglas.

A Washington correspondent, who heard the recent speech of Mr. Douglas in the United States Senate, thus writes of him:

The Little Giant, as he has well been styled, is seen to advantage on the floor. Looking down on him, his want of height is not observed, while the easy dignity of his manner stamps him as the natural lord of any scene through which he moves. Short, thick set, and built with great muscularity of body, his massive and leonine head rivets undivided attention. It is a head of the antique, with something of the infinite in its expression of power; a head most difficult to describe—but one better worth description, in a phrenological aspect, than any other in the country.

Douglas has a brain of unusual size, covered with heavy and lengthy masses of dark brown hair, rather inclined to curl, thickly sprinkled with silver. His forehead is high, open, and splendidly developed—based on dark, shaggy eyebrows and of enormous width. His eyes, large and deeply set, are of the darkest and most piercing blue. His nose is short, the eyebrows lapping down over it where it joins the forehead; while the nostrils—broad, muscular and full of power—are framed in two deeply-cut channels, which slope down, and off on either side, until they strike the corners of the mouth. The mouth itself is full, strong and finely arched, but with something of bitter and sad experience in its general expression. The chin is square and vigorous, and together with the lower part of the face, is full of eddying dimples—the muscles and nerves showing great nobility, and every thought having some external reflection in the sensitive and expressive features. Add to these a rich brown complexion, very clear and healthful; shaved cheeks; a handsome and massive throat; small white ears, almost hidden under the tangle of brown gray hair; eyes which ray out electric vivacity whenever the eyebrows are lifted; small white hands; small feet; a full chest and broad shoulders; a prominent and full under lip, which, in repose, is frequently lapped over the upper one; and with these points duly blended together, you will have a picture of the Little Giant as good as can be given under the hurry and excitement of this letter.

As a speaker, Mr. Douglas seems to disdain ornament, and marches right on against the body of his subject with irresistable power and directness. His rhetorical assault has nothing of the cavalry slash in its impressiveness, rather resembling a charge of heavy infantry with fixed bayonet and calling forcibly to mind the attack of those "six thousand English veterans" immortalized by Thomas Davis:—

"Steady they step adown the slope,
Steady they climb the hill;
Steady they load—steady they fire—
Marching right onward still."

His voice is a rich and musical baritone, rather monotonous in its passages of statement, but swelling into occasional clarion-blasts towards the close of each important period. He is heard with breathless attention, except when now and again the galleries feel tempted to applaud—these demonstrations appearing to give particular uneasiness to the Secession and Republican Senators, and drawing upon us, once or twice, angry threats that "the galleries shall be cleared if these unseemly disturbances are repeated."

Just in the middle of his speech, the Congressmen on the floor—about one hundred and fifty—received notice that a vote was about being taken in the House; and this at once produced a stampede which caused Mr. Douglas to suspend for the space of a few minutes. As fast as they had answered their names they returned—the B's first, the C's following and so on through the alphabet.—Mr. Seward against whom a great part of the Little Giant's speech is directed, sits uneasily in his chair, stroking his long face with his hands, smiling and appearing to pay close attention. It is to be hoped that he will reply when the Illinois Senator has concluded. The speech of Mr. Douglas is apparently received by all sides with great favor—even the ladies suspending the fluttering of their fans lest *that* might prevent their hearing.—It is a triumph, such as has seldom been witnessed in the Senate; and when he takes his seat there is a long deep sigh all through the Chamber, as if those present had been afraid to breathe deeply while the address was in progress.

The Ultimatum of Sewardism.

The N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* indignantly denies the recent story from Washington, that there is an arrangement for Mr. Seward to retire from the contest and leave the course free to Mr. Bates, to run as the Republican nominee. On the contrary, it very distinctly states, that while Mr. Seward's friends will acquiesce, if he is beat at the Chicago Convention, by a genuine Republican of 1856, they will *not* submit to have him overslaughed by Bell, Crittenden. Bates, or any other candidate who was not a Republican, and did not support Fremont in 1856, but in the event of such a nomination with *bolt*. We quote:

"But if on the contrary, the Republican Convention should so far forget what is due to their constituents, as to place in nomination for the Presidency, and proclaim as our standard bearer in 1860, Mr. Bates, or any other person who labored successfully to defeat us in 1856, and thus secured the election of James Buchanan, we repeat what we have heretofore said, no earthly consideration will induce us to support such a nominee.

"When either of them asks to become our standard bearer, and modestly requires us to fall into their ranks, in the namo of the Republican party, we most respectfully, but decidedly, decline the honor intended to be conferred upon us, in other words, we *bolt* in advance."

The *Courier* further announces that it is "neck or nothing" with Mr. Seward now.—If not nominated he will retire from public life:

"We will say, for the information of Mr. Seward's friends, that we have the best reason for believing that if not elected to the Presidency next November, his public life may be considered as terminated, as he would not even consent to a re-election to the Senate."

EXECUTION OF A FIEND.—A man named Francisco Javier Lazo, only twenty-three years of age, was recently executed at Havanna, and before his death confessed to having committed twenty-three murders, besides innumerable robberies. He made the confession after taking laudanum with the view of perpetrating suicide, but having recovered, was executed.

The Gold of Nebraska.

[From the Philadelphia Argus.]

From information derived from the West, of the most reliable character, we feel ourselves warranted in saying that we have not a doubt but that the gold fields on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains will prove as rich, if not richer, than those of California.

The conviction that the whole region near the head of the Sweet Water River, the North Fork, Lawrence River, Horse Creek, Crow Creek, Thompson's Creek, South Fork, and every stream on the eastern slope of the mountains from the head of the Missouri River to the Southern line of Kansas, abounds in gold, has deepened into a reality.

Notwithstanding the ill-timed, injudicious, senseless, and disastrous expeditions of last year, (which should be a warning for the future) the value of this mining district is now established.

We are informed by Mr. Schoonover, the Indian agent, who spent eighteen months in Upper and Western Nebraska, that the gold wealth of the region in the neighborhood of Sweet Water River is inexhaustible, and that it only requires time and labor to develope that mineral region, before which the gold fields of California will eventually sink into comparative insignificance.

The great valley of the Missouri proper is the finest agricultural country in the world, and must eventually become the Egypt of the United States, while the Western borders of Nebraska and Kansas possess a mineral wealth that it is absolutely astounding to contemplate.

In relation to this matter, we copy the following from the *Nebraskian* published at Omaha:

"Mining this season will be reduced to a business. Men of capial and enterprise can, and will, now employ their means in developing the canons and gulches of the Eastern slope of the Rocky Mountain ranges upon such systems and such improvements as will make it eminently profitable to themselves and of incalculable advantage to the country. The pioneer difficulties have disappeared, and a trip from Omaha to Denver is no longer regarded as a journey of hardships or duration. We have positive intelligence that with the opening of spring and the spring trade the enterprising and responsible Western Stage Company, the most certain and responsible of all transportation companies in the West, will stock the road and transport passengers and their baggage from the Omaha to Denver in *five days*. The wayfarer will make the journey in good comfortable coaches, enjoying the best of fare as he goes, and certain of good accommodations when he reaches his journey's end.

"In addition to this, the United States Express Company have already despatched an agent from this city to Denver and intermediate points, with a view to perfecting arrangements for connecting Omaha and Denver with that copy of speedy and safe transportation of valuables so indispensible to commercial intercourse."

A Voice from New York!

The indications are that Judge Douglas will lead all other candidates in the Convention who have been named for the Presidency. The New York *Sun*, an independent Democratic paper, thus speculates upon the chances of Mr. Douglas:

The results of the State Conventions which have been held in the Northern, Western, and North-western States, make it almost certain that a majority of the Delegates to the Charleston Convention will be in favor of the nomination of Senator Douglas for the Presidency. Maine and New Hampshire have instructed their Delegates to vote for Douglas. The Massachusetts Delegates, though not instructed, are nearly all Douglas men. Vermont will, undoubtedly, give her support to her own son, and Connecticut and Rhode Island will send Douglas Delegates to the National Convention.

New York may not at first cast her vote for Douglas, but her representatives know the popular feeling too well to take a decided anti-Douglas stand. New Jersey will support the "Little Giant," and Pennsylvania, if her people could have a fair representation in State Convention, would send to Charleston a delegation committed to the popular sovereignty platform. Looking West, we find that the Democracy of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Michigan, are almost unanimous for Douglas. And the young State of Minnesota has instructed her first delegates to a National Convention to vote for Stephen A. Douglas, while there is a possibility of securing his nomination.

ROBBING THE GRAVE—*The Robbery Disclosed by a Dream.*—A child of Mr. Levi Fry, of Cherry-hill township, a little girl, aged about five years, died on the 7th of December last, and was buried on the following day in a grave yard on the farm of Mr. Adam Helman, in White township. The little sufferer had been confined to her bed for several months previous to her death, and the disease with which she was afflicted, and of which she died, baffled the skill and knowledge of the physician who attended her. After the child had been buried, the mother, it is said, dreamed for several nights in succession, that its body had been removed from the grave and conveyed to the borough of Indiana. So deeply was she impressed with the truth of said dream, that she gave her husband no rest neither day or night, until he, in company with others, opened the grave, and found to their astonishment, that there was too much truth in the mother's dream. The shroud and broken fragments of the coffin were found in their proper place, but the body of the child was not there.

Mr. Fry came to town last week, after the above disclosures, and made information before Esq. Reed, against Dr. St. Clair, of this borough, remarking at the same time that he would be better satisfied if he could obtain the body of the child to take home to the distressed mother, than to prosecute and convict any man or set of men, of the crime. Mr. F. we understand, recovered the body of the child, which was but slightly mutilated; it having been simply opened for the purpose of ascertaining the disease of which it died.—The body it is said, was again conveyed to its proper resting place one evening during the latter part of last week. The proceedings entered against Dr. St Clair have been stayed, and the case is not to be further prosecuted against any man.—*Dem. Messenger, Feb.* 1.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—All deeds executed in the State of Pennsylvania, must be recorded within six months, otherwise to be deemed fraudulent and void against purchasers or mortgage for value, unless recorded before the deed under which the purchaser claims. At least, so says Purdon's Digest, and that is regarded as the best authority. Persons cannot be too careful in properly securing the title to their property.

Attempt to Lynch a Pennsylvanian in Virginia.

Great excitement was occasioned in the western part of Washington county, Pa., a few days ago, by an attempt on the part of a number of citizens of Marshall county, Va., to hang a young man named Albert Patterson, of West Finley township, Washington county, for giving too free an expression of his sentiments upon John Brown and Gov. Wise. It appears that Patterson had been invited to a wood-chopping in the village of West Union, in Marshall county, Va., just over the Pennsylvania line. In the course of the evening, among other topics of conversation, the Harper's Ferry raid was introduced, Mr. Patterson remarking in that connection, that he considered "Old Brown a fool and Gov. Wise no better."

At this the young Virginians present became greatly enraged, declaring vengeance against him for his treasonable declaration, and calling out "let's hang him," &c. Accordingly three of them seized hold of him and throwing a rope around his neck, were to all appearances about to put their threats into execution: but fortunately for Mr. Patterson, just at this moment a couple of young men from the Pennsylvania side of the line were passing, on their way to singing school in the immediate vicinity, and hearing the struggle, rushed into the house and relieved him. Had this timely assistance not been afforded, there is no telling what might have been the result, as Mr. P., when released from his assailants, had already been choked until he was black in the face.

When the occurrence was mentioned at the singing school, which was only at the other end of the village, it gave rise to considerable excitement, and a number of West Finley boys—neighbors of Mr. Patterson who is a peaceable and inoffensive young man—being present, it was with some difficulty they were prevented from taking summary vengeance upon the perpetrators of the outrage. Fortunately, however, prudent counsels prevailed, and in all probability a sanguinary conflict prevented.

Louisiana and Douglas.

The New Orleans *True Delta* of the 28th ult., in a long and able article on "the next President," says:

In Louisiana nine of ten men unconnected with Federal and State office are in favor of Stephen A. Douglas for President of those United States; and they are so from no mere personal feeling or prepossession, but solely because they are more satisfied with his past record and present position than of that or any other public man whose name could with propriety be associated with the distinguished place. His great intellect, his intrepid moral courage, his past never-to-be-forgotten services to the South and the Union; the fact that above all others he is the first and sole choice of every Northern and Western loyalist in the Union; that in the South itself no single man can be named in opposition to him, or is presented as worthy to compete single-handed against him for popular preference; all conspire to root in the enlightened mind of Louisiana what it becomes its people to do upon this national occasion, and they will not disappoint the expectations their past history inspires. Already in this city the needful preparations for sending true men to Charleston are completed, and if the people of the country parishes will only be half as active and zealous as their brethren here are sure to be, an undivided expression of opinion in favor of the great statesman of the West will be sent booming over the land in March next.

☞ The Chicago *Journal* of the 13th tells the following extraordinary story:

This morning, a case was examined before Justice Akin, which has an air of romance around it, and exhibits a revelation of real life from which a most thrilling tale of fiction could be wrought. A woman named Ellen Welch was found last night by one of the policemen roving about the street, slightly intoxicated. She was arrested upon the charge of vagrancy. Parties who are knowing to her history inform us that some five or six years ago Ellen ran away from Ireland in company with a dashing young Irishman whom her parents had forbidden her to marry. Her father lived at Castle Kearney, and was a man of opulence and influence, and Ellen had been well brought up. But with that perverseness which is always characteristic of love, was bent on marrying the young officer. She accordingly eloped with him, and came to Philadelphia, where she was married.

She lived with her husband about a year, at the expiration of which time he died.—She then came to Chicago and married again, but again she was doomed to misfortune.—Her husband, who had the reputation of being an excellent man, was drowned in the river by falling from a schooner. Ellen maintained herself by sewing for a time, but finally fell in with disreputable characters, who fleeced her out of her clothing, and an allowance of thirty dollars which she received every three months from her father, through the priest. She took to drinking, and by gradual descents soon fell to a low depth. We know from indubitable sources that this woman, this morning arraigned before the Police Court for being a common vagrant, is an *own niece* to Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish orator and reformer, her mother, Mary O'Connell, being his sister.—Her parents, as we said before, occupy Castle Kearney, in Ireland, and are known through the length and breadth of Ireland as a family of opulence, and widely esteemed for their many acts of kindess.

STRANGE TASTE.—It is not generally known that at Copper on the lake of Geneva, the residence of the late Madame de Stael, and her father and mother, the celebrated Monsieur and Madame Necker, the latter are not there buried, but are preserved in a huge vat of spirits of wine. The curious—and they are not few—rush there to see this most painful as well as disagreeable of sights. It was much the desire of Monsieur Necker that he and his wife should be pickled in this strange manner, but fearing his own family might not carry out his wishes, he left a certain sum to be paid out yearly to the town for the supply of a certain quantity of spirits of wine for that purpose. The vat is placed in the ground, close to the house, and partially hid by trees, which his grandson, Monsieur le Baron de Stael had planted around it.—*London Court Journ.*

LYNCH LAW ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—A young man who had taken passage on a Mississippi steamboat from Memphis last week, was detected with the captain's watch and a valuable Masonic emblem in his possession. The passengers at once appointed a Judge Lynch court, which tried and convicted the offender, and sentenced him to receive thirty lashes upon his bare back. The punishment was duly inflicted, and the thief set ashore to plod his weary way alone.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1860.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

DEATH FROM MATCHES.—Parents should take care to prevent their infant children from meddling with lucifer matches, as we are constantly informed by our exchanges of deaths occurring in consequence. As sure as they get hold of a match, they invariably put the dipped end in their mouth, and the phosphorescent matter carries death wherever it touches inside the body. The last instance of its fatal effects is that of a little girl in Johnstown, who died the other day, after eating the tops of two or three matches.—Parents cannot be too careful in this particular.

☞ We see that the citizens of the townships of Dublin and Springfield, have petitioned the Legislature to have parts of said townships annexed to Fulton county. Mr. Brewster, member from Franklin county has read a bill to carry out the wishes of the petitions.

FOUND.—On Tuesday morning last, we found in front of our office, a striped silk handkerchief, with a fancy border. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take it away, otherwise we will pocket the same.

☞ The Continentals will give a concert in the Court House to-night, for the benefit of the Baptist Church, of this place. On Saturday evening they will give a concert in Tyrone City. The lovers of music should not fail to attend.

A TANNERS' CONVENTION.—The tanners of this and adjoining counties will hold a Convention in East Waterford, Juniata county, Pa., on Wednesday next. All interested in the purchase of hides and sale of leather are requested to attend.

☞ The "Frogtown Rangers" will come into town about ten o'clock to-day. We have been informed that a "snake dance" will come off in the Diamond at twelve o'clock.—We anticipate a "high old time."

☞ Our old friend Moses Strous is selling off his entire stock of dry goods, and ready-made clothing. Persons who want bargains should not fail to attend the sales, as goods are being sold very low.

☞ A fluid lamp exploded in the hands of our friend Roesen, on Monday evening, but did no other damage than melting the lamp, and frightening him "slightually." Persons should be careful with fluid lamps.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DONATION, Feb. 20th, '60.

MR. EDITOR:—Having seen communications from almost all parts of the county, I have concluded to write you a few lines to let you know that we are not froze up yet.

Donation, situated half way from Huntingdon to Innisville, consists of one dwelling house, a blacksmith shop, store, post office and school house—the last mentioned being the best in the township, and as good as there is in the county. The school, at this place, is in charge of J. A. Livingston. There are also two other schools in this township which are taught by Messrs. Stewart and White, who are gentlemen capable of teaching. I paid a visit to Mr. White's school, and, in justice to him and his scholars, must say that I was never in a school where there was as good order, or where the scholars appeared to feel as much interest in the exercises. Times are rather brisk this Winter. We have meetings four and five nights of each week of different kinds, and, in general, they are attended by large and well-behaved audiences. The singing class, of this place, under the instructions of Mr. E. J. Green, is making very good progress. Mr. Green is a young man who understands his business, and, by practice, will make an excellent teacher. There will be a concert at this place about the first of March.

CHRONICLES, CHAPTER I.

And it came to pass that in the reign of John the third, there was established in the pine and oak country a singing school, where all the young people were wont to meet to mingle their voices one with another.

And so it happened that at one of these meetings, two young damsels were present, from the couutry of much corn, (Corn-hill,) and they were fair to look upon, and pleased the eyes of two young men of the pine and oak country, so much that when the singing was over they approached near them, and said, may we accompany you even into your own country, and the damsels replied, yea, and you shall dwell with us, and they accompanied them.

But in journeying from one country to the other, it became necessary for them to ascend the mount which stands eastward of the pine and oak country.

And it so happened, that it was very icy, and difficult to ascend, so much so, that half the ascent had to be made on the hands and knees.

CHAPT. II.

After sojourning with the fair damsels for some time, the young men thought of their own country, and started on their journey to return.

And when they had come to the top of the mount, they were troubled; for the descent was even worse than the ascent, and had to be performed mostly on the back.

The king has since sent forth a decree, that none of his subjects shall be permitted to enter the country of much corn.

And the young men who accompanied the damsels, do sorrow, on account of not being allowed to return again with the fair ones to their own country. Yours, &c.,

L.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Jane Wilson, Administratrix of Samuel Henry, late of Barree township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Tuesday, the 28th of February, at one o'clock, P. M., at which time and place all persons having claims upon said fund, are required to present the same to the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
A. W. BENEDICT, Auditor.
Feb. 1, 1860-4t.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Every family should have a bottle of these Bitters in the house.

ONE DOSE will instantly relieve a sick stomach.

ONE DOSE will cure the most distressing heartburn.

ONE DOSE will allay any agitation of the nerves.

ONE DOSE taken an hour before meals, will give a good appetite.

ONE DOSE will, in many cases, cure the most severe headache, when proceeding from a disordered stomach.

These Bitters can be obtained at any Druggist's or seller of Patent Medicines in the United States and Canadas. Price 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED?

We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Missouri will answer the question, and remove all doubts from every unbiased mind:

GRENADA, Miss., June 5, 1855.

Dr. Seth S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has long been afflicted with this awful disease, He was first attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first; but as he grew older, they seemed to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, prostrating him body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously; but now, I am happy to say, he is cured of those fits. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has also returned to its original sprightliness. All this I take great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. Yours respectfully, &c.,
W. P. LIGON.

No person who is suffering from Fits or Spasms, should neglect sending to Dr. Hance, after this, for a supply of his inestimable medicine. His prices are as follows: one box $3; two $5; twelve $24—sent by mail free, on the receipt of a remittance. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

MARRIED,

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Coalman, Mr. SAMUEL P. PHEASANT to Miss MARY A., youngest daughter of Sarah Curfman, all of Cass township, Huntingdon co., Pa.

DIED,

In Mt. Union, Pa., Feb. 17, 1860, MARTHA AGNES, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Miller, aged 16 years, 2 months and 18 days.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, Feb. 20, 1860.—The flour market continues firm, but there is very little doing either for export or home consumption. Supplies continue to come forward slowly, and the stock on sale is light. Sales of 4@500 bbls superfine at $5 75 per bbl, but some holders will not accept this figure; 400 bbls extra at $6@6 12½, and 500 bbls extra family at $6 25. The sales to the retailers and bakers range from this quotation up to $7 for common and fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are very dull. The former is offered at $4.12½@4,25, and the latter at $3.75 ℔ bbl. Wheat—There is not much offering, and it is in good demand. Sales of 1,500 bus good Penna. red at $1,35@1,36 ℔ bus, and a lot of white at $1.50. Rye is scarce and worth 92c. Corn is dull. Sales of 2,000 bus yellow, in store, at 75@76c. Oats are dull at 44½c ℔ bus. Seeds—There is a steady demand for Cloverseed of prime quality. Sales of fair and prime at $4.75@5.12½ ℔ 64 lbs. Flaxseed comes forward slowly, and is taken on arrival by the crushers at $1,58@1,60 ℔ bus. The stock of Timothy here, and throughout the country, is held in two or three hands, and not offered at present quotations.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP. The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Isenberg & Connor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books and accounts of the firm will remain in the hands of Nicholas Isenburg for collection.
NICHOLAS ISENBERG.
Alexandria, Feb. 18, 1860. FRANCIS CONNOR.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—

NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.
WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. N. KIRBY.

VALUABLE TAVERN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Tavern property situate at the west end of Huntingdon, on lot No. 215 in plan of said town, together with the dwelling house and other building on said lot are for sale. For particulars, &c., inquire of Messrs. Scott & Brown at Huntingdon.

If not sold at private sale previous to *Thursday the Twenty-ninth day of March*, it will on that day, be exposed to sale by public outcry at Huntingdon.
THO. M. CONPROPST.
Feb. 22, 1860.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator of James Gardner, late of Franklin township, dec'd., gives notice that he will meet for that purpose, at the office of Scott & Brown, in said borough, on Tuesday the 20th day of March next, when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
THOS. P. CAMPBELL.
Feb. 22, 1860-4t.

KEROSENE & COAL OIL LAMPS! HEAD QUARTERS and MANUFACTORY, No. 114 South Second street, below Chestnut, and No. 1 Carter street, PHILADELPHIA.

M. B. DYOTT'S

EXCELSIOR KEROSENE & COAL OIL BURNER.

MERRILL & JONES' *Spring Burner*, and all other good *burners* for Coal Oil, together with the largest and handsomest variety of LAMPS of every description. CHANDELIERS, from two to fifty Burners—*Glasses, Wicks, Shades*, and all articles pertaining to the business, together with the best KEROSENE OIL in the country—*Wholesale and Retail*—at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

☞ Merchants and others will save money, by examining our Stock and Prices. M. B. DYOTT'S LAMP and GAS FIXTURE STORE and FACTORY, No. 114 South Second & No. 1 Carter street, below Chestnut, Philad'a. [Feb. 22, 1860-3m.]

CAUTION.—Take notice that the note given by me on the 31st day of January, 1860, in favor of Jacob Miller of Henderson township, for twenty-five dollars, will not be paid unless compelled by law, as I have not received value for the same. NICHOLAS SHANK.
Feb. 15, 1860.

NOTICE.—The attention of Justices of the Peace and Constables is respectfully directed to the following Act of Assembly, entitled An Act in reference to the Commissions of Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, approved 13th April, A. D. 1859.
D. CALDWELL, Prothonotary.

AN ACT in reference to the Commissions of Justices of the Peace and Aldermen.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That every person hereafter elected to the office of Justice of the Peace or Alderman, shall, within thirty days after the election, if he intends to accept said office, give notice thereof in writing to the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas of the proper county, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance; and no commission shall issue until the Secretary of the Commonwealth has received the notice aforesaid.

SECTION 2. That so much of an Act of Assembly as requires Constables to send copies of the returns of the election of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, to the Governor of the Commonwealth, is hereby repealed.
W. C. A. LAWRENCE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JNO. CRESSWELL, Jr.,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The thirteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.
WM. F. PACKER.
Feb. 15, 1860-3t.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in Tod township, near Cook's mill, in the month of August, 1858, a black and white heifer, probably one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
WILSON EDWARDS.
Feb. 8, 1860.

THE BANKING HOUSE & FIRM OF BELL, GARRETTSON & CO., at Huntingdon, Pa., at present and since 6th January, 1860, is composed of James M. Bell, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., and James Gwin, William Dorris, Jr., Thomas Fisher, Wm. P. Orbison, John Scott and George W. Garrettson, the previously existing firm having been ended on the 6th January, 1860, according to the terms of the articles of association.
Huntingdon, Feb. 8, 1860.-3t*

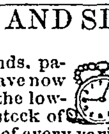
AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed to distribute the money in the hands of Wm. B. Zeigler, assignee of James & William A. Saxton, trading as J. & W. Saxton, (being the balance as appears by the account, &c.,) will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Wednesday the 29th of February, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present the same to the Auditor or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
A. W. BENEDICT.
Huntingdon, Feb. 1, 1860.-4t. Auditor.

A DWELLING HOUSE for RENT. The two story dwelling on Railroad street, one door east of Jackson's Hotel, now occupied by C. Schneider, is for rent. Inquire of Henry Leister, at Broad Top House.
Huntingdon, Feb. 1, 1860.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed to distribute the money in the hands of John C. Watson, Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of James Entrekin, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Tuesday, the 28th of February, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all persons having claims upon said fund, are required to present the same to the Auditor or be debarred from coming in on said fund. A. W. BENEDICT,
Huntingdon, Feb. 1, 1860.-4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed to distribute the money in the hands of David Blair, Esq., and James Bricker, assignees of David H. Foster, (being the balance as appears by the Auditor's Report, &c.,) will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 29th of February, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place, all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present the same to the Auditor or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
A. W. BENEDICT,
Huntingdon, Feb. 1, 1860.-4t. Auditor.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.



We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in *Store* and offer *Wholesale & Retail*, at the lowest *Cash Prices*, a large and very choice stock of *Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware*, of every variety and style.

Every description of *Diamond Work* and other *Jewelry* made to order, at short notice. ☞ *All goods warranted* to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the *Repairing of Watches and Jewelry*, of every description.
STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 MARKET street, *South Side*, PHILAD'A.
Feb. 8, 1860-3m.

STORE ROOM TO RENT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for rent his Store Room in Market Square—it having Gas and other conveniences connected.

He offers for sale his entire Stock and Fixtures at reduced prices.

Any person desiring a good situation for business, can have an opportunity of getting one by calling on the subscriber on the premises.
T. P. LOVE.
Huntingdon, Feb. 8, 1860.

TAYLOR & CREMER,

AT THE

HUNTINGDON NURSERIES,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Sell Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, &c., of better growth, larger size, and at lower prices, than any of the Northern or Eastern Nurseries, and warrant them true to name.

Standard Apple trees at 18¾ cts. each—$16 per 100.
Peach trees at 15 to 20 cts. each—$12,50 to $15 per 100.
Standard Pear trees at 50 to 75 cts. each.
Dwarf Pear trees 50 cts. to $1 each—$30 to $60 per 100.
Dwarf Apple trees 50 to 75 cts. each.
Standard Cherry trees 37½ to 75 cts. each.
Dwarf Cherry trees 50 to 75 cts.
Plum trees 50 cts.
Apricot 40 to 50 cts.
Nectarine 25 cts.
Grape Vines 25 cts. to $1,00.
Silver Maple trees 62½ to $1,00 each.
European Ash 75 cts. to $1.00.
European Larch 75 cts. to $1,50.
Norway Spruce 50 cts. to $1,00.
American Balsam Pine 75 cts. to $1.50.
American and Chinese Arbor Vitæ 50 cts., to $1,50.
Strawberry Plants $1,00 per 100, &c., &c.
Huntingdon, Jan. 25, 1860-3m.

GOLD WATCHES! The undersigned gives notice that he has two superior Gold Watches, which he will offer at private sale. They are both New Hunting Case Johnston Watches.

Also, a new Silver Lever Watch.
HORATIO G. FISHER.
Huntingdon, Jan. 18, 1860.*

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of

SCOTT & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON,

in which name the business will still be conducted.
Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

T. K. SIMONTON, *Proprietor.*
Dec. 28, 1859.

TEETH EXTRACTED

without PAIN, by Dr. J. LOCKE & J. G. CAMP, DENTISTS. Office one door east of the BANK, (up stairs.) Give them a call.
Dec. 28, 1859.

M. STROUS, HAS JUST OPENED ANOTHER

LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

His stock of ready-made CLOTHING is large, and will be sold *cheap* for *cash*.

CALL AND SEE,

AND

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING LOW.
Dec. 21, 1859.

JOHN PTASZYK,

PIANO FORTE, ORGAN AND MELODEON TUNER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and of the county, that he will be in Huntingdon regularly twice a year, in June and December, for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, Organs and Melodeons, and musical instruments, of all descriptions.

☞ All orders left at the Book, Stationery and Music Store of Wm. Lewis, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. [Dec. 14, 1859-1y.]

A BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY GIFT.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE ALBUM OF MUSIC FOR 1860,

Containing a choice selection of music and fine embellishments. For sale by
LEE & WALKER, Publishers,
No. 722 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA.
PRICE $3,00, sent by mail, free of postage.
Dec. 14, 1859.

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDING STORE.

JOHN C. ADAMS, CURRIER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Leather and Shoe Findings, Lewistown, Pa.

Having opened a store on East Market street, Lewistown, Pa., respectfully calls the attention of consumers to his stock, and LOW PRICES. He will sell

White Sole Leather, at only	33 cents per pound.
Best Red Sole Leather, only	27 cents per pound.
Slaughter Kip, from	$4,00 to 5,50 per piece.
Spanish Kip, from	2,50 to 4,50 per piece.
Upper Leather, from	2,00 to 3,75 per side.
Calf Skins, from	24,00 to 28,00 per dozen.
Men's Moroccos, from	75 cents to $3 per piece.
Women's Moroccos, from	50 cents to $1,50 per piece.
Pink Linings, from	40 to 75 cents per piece.

All other kinds of Leather at proportionately the same low prices. As all the work is of his own finish, purchasers can rely on getting the best quality.

A large assortment of SHOE FINDINGS always on hand.

Country merchants supplied with Leather, Lasts and Shoe Findings at city prices.
Lewistown, Nov. 30, 1859-3m.

DON'T FORGET,

THE PLACE TO CALL

IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS.
FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C., &C.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods.

Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street. Don't miss the place.
Huntingdon, Nov. 2, 1859.



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

WESTWARD. Mail,	Fast Line,	Through Express.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. Through Express.	Fast Line,	Mail,
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 10	6 56	6 23	Newton Hamilton,	12 23	9 53	1 48
5 19	7 03	6 30	Mt. Union,	12 16	9 46	1 40
5 35	7 17	6 44	Mill Creek,	12 02	9 32	1 23
5 49	7 30	6 56	Huntingdon,	11 52	9 21	1 10
6 06	7 43	7 10	Petersburg,	11 37	9 06	12 52
6 14	7 50	7 17	Barree,	11 30	8 58	12 43
6 21	7 55	7 25	Spruce Creek,	11 25	8 53	12 35
6 38	8 09	7 40	Birmingham,	11 09	8 37	12 19
6 47	8 16	7 48	Tyrone,	11 02	8 30	12 10
6 58	8 24	7 58	Tipton,	10 54	8 22	12 00
7 03	8 28	8 02	Fostoria,	10 50	8 17	11 55
7 08	8 32	8 06	Bell's Mills,	10 48	8 13	11 50
7 25	8 45	8 20	Altoona,	10 35	8 00	11 35
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—Passenger Trains arrive and depart as follows:

MORNING TRAIN

For HOPEWELL & intermediate Stations, leaves at 7:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 12:34 P. M.

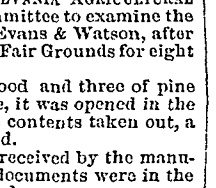
EVENING TRAIN

For SAXTON and intermediate Stations, leaves at 3:50 P. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 7:35 P. M.
JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 16, 1859. *Superintendent.*

LAST NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted, either by note or book account, WILL SAVE COST by calling *immediately* and settling up.
JAMES BRICKER.
Huntingdon, Jan. 11, 1860.

NEW GOODS! LATEST ARRIVAL!! Fisher & McMurtrie have just received another large supply of Winter Goods, comprising the newest and most beautiful styles of DeLaines, Plaids, Merinos, Prints, Ginghams, &c. We solicit a careful examination of our stock, and feel satisfied it is the most extensive and attractive in the county, and will be sold at prices that will induce all to purchase. Give us a call.
FISHER & McMURTRIE.
Jan. 4, 1860.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES, 304 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.



ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1859.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY:—The subscribers, your committee to examine the contents of a Salamander Safe, of Evans & Watson, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectfully represent—

That after seven cords of oak wood and three of pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was opened in the presence of the committee, and the contents taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorched.

Several Silver Medals heretofore received by the manufacturers, and a large quantity of documents were in the Safe, and came out entirely uninjured.

The experiment satisfied us of the capacity of Safes of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which they may be exposed.

The Committee awarded a Diploma and Silver Medal.
GEO. W. WOODWARD,
JOHN W. GEARY,
J. P. RUTHERFORD,
ALFRED S. GILLETT.

STILL ANOTHER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17, 1859.—Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen:—The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agent, Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night, and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chisels, drill and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the Safe. The lock being one of "Hall's Patent Powder-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a large charge, which was ignited, and although the door, inside and out, showed the explosion not to have been a small one, it was not forced open. We suppose they were the greater part of the night at work on it. We are much gratified at the result of the attempt to enter it, and if the above facts are of any service, you are at liberty to use them. Yours, truly,
BAYNARD & JONES.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, March 13th, 1859.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia:

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to say to you that the Salamander Safe which I purchased of you in February, 1858, proved to be what you recommended it—a sure protection from fire. My storehouse, together with several others, was burned to the ground in March last.—The Safe fell through into the cellar, and was exposed to intense heat for six or eight hours, and when it was taken from the ruins and opened, all its contents where found to be in a perfect state, the books and the papers not being injured any whatever. I can cheerfully recommend your Safes to the community, believing, as I do, that they are as near fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.
THOMAS J. POWELL.

☞ A large assortment of the above SAFES always on hand, at 304 Chestnut street, (late 24 South Fourth street,) Philadelphia. [Nov. 16, 1859.]

LATEST BY PENAGRAPH.—The Harpers Ferry excitement is over, Old Brown is dead, or soon will be, quiet is again restored, and the citizens of Huntingdon are out of danger. The undersigned would therefore respectfully inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he will be happy to wait on them at his old stand in the Diamond, (just where it used to be,) with choice groceries, confects, fruit, flour, &c., &c., all of which he will be pleased to exchange for cash or country produce at cash prices.

His old friends are always welcome and new ones invited.

He is also agent for T. H. Willson & Co.'s Premium Telegraph Fodder Cutter and Male's Combined Cider Mill and Corn Sheller. As labor saving and economical machines, they are invaluable, and farmers and others interested would do well to call and examine for themselves.
T. P. LOVE.
Huntingdon, Nov. 16, 1859.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! FOR 1859-60. FAREIRA & THOMSON, No. 818 Market street, *above eighth*, south side, PHILADELPHIA, have just opened their

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FURS,

manufactured under their immediate supervision, from FURS, selected with the greatest of care from the largest stocks of the *European Market*, embracing every variety and style of

LADIES AND CHILDRENS WEAR.

Those purchasing early will have the benefit of a larger selection. Besides the above goods, we have a fine assortment of BUFFALO ROBES, GENTLEMENS' FURGLOVES & COLLARS.

The prices for all these goods are at a lower figure than they can be bought any where in the city.
FAREIRA & THOMSON,
818 Market street, Philad'a.

N. B.—*Furs* altered and repaired and *Fur Trimmings* made to order. [Nov. 9, '59-5½m.]

D. P. GWIN has just received a new lot of Delains, Shawls and Wool Hoods, &c. Call and see them.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are *selling* the genuine Hanover Buckskin Gloves, which cannot be found at any other store in Huntingdon.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

WRAPPING PAPER! A good article for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

RENEWING HIS STOCK. Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything fresh and good.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S.

MEAT CUTTERS and STUFFERS. The best in the country, and cheaper than ever, BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie's stock of Dress Goods embraces the choicest styles, and greatest variety to be found in market.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling Rag Carpet at only 25cts. per yard, and all Wool Carpet at 75cts. per yard.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at D. P. GWIN'S.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

TRUSSES! BRACES!! SUPPORTERS!!! C. H. NEEDLES, S. W. Corner Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Practical Adjuster of Rupture Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Genuine French Trusses; also, a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self-Injecting Syringes, adapted to both sexes, in neat portable cases, French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.

Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention.
October 19, 1859-1y.

ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL, IS THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, for the *Cure of Coughs and Colds*, Croup Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of *Consumption*, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predisposed to Consumption. It attacks the root of disease, and makes the fell destroyer succumb to its influence. It also produces free expectoration, and induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membranes and Tissues. It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of *Asthma*. One dose of this invaluable Syrup often gives ease, and consequently sleep, which the peculiar nature of this disease denies him. It is very pleasant to the taste, and prompt in its effects. *Try it*, and be convinced, that it is invaluable in the *cure* of *Bronchial affections*.

☞ PRICE 50 cts. per BOTTLE.

Prepared only by
A. ESENWEIN, *Druggist*
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—For sale by J. Read and S. S. Smith, Huntingdon, R. McBurney & Elias Musser, McAlevy's Fort, John D. Rothrick, Marklesburg, and Geo. K. Smith & Co., Phila., and Storekeepers and Druggists generally.
October 19, 1859-6m.

HARDWARE

FOR THE MILLION!!!

A LARGER STOCK THAN EVER BEFORE,

AT CITY PRICES, BY

JAMES A. BROWN.

This arrival of Goods exceeds all others in importance,

1st. Because it supplies *"The People"* with *indispensable* articles, and many useful inventions which can be found ONLY in a HARDWARE STORE.

2nd. The Subscriber, purchasing in large quantities from manufacturers, is enabled to Sell these Goods from

20 TO 100 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than they are usually sold by other merchants. His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO and LINING SKINS, &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention.☜
JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

AT

D. P. GWIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fashionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the market, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Velvet Cords, &c.

The best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods in town, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, Plain and Figured French Merinos, English Merinos, Fancy and Plain, All Wool De Lains, Plaids, Mousline De Lains, Alpacas, Lavella Cloths, De Barge, Coburgs, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

Also, Tickings, Checks, Muslins, Cotton and All Wool Flannels, Sack Flannels, Cloaking Cloths, Linseys, Brown and Blue Drills, Blankets, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Collars, Dress Trimmings, Ribbonds, Gloves, Gauntlets, Cotton and Wool Hoisery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, Barred and Plain Jaconet and Swiss Muslins, Ladies' Vests, &c.

Also, Woolen Shawls, Waterloo and Bay State, Single and Double Brocha.

Also, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Groceries, Salt, &c.

Also, a large lot of Carpets and Oil Cloths, which will be sold cheap.

Call and examine my Goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.
Huntingdon, Oct. 12, 1859.

H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!

NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,

Call
at
Roman's
Clothing
Store
for
your
Clothing.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE

ARE NOW OPENING

The largest and best selected Stock of Goods ever offered in this community.

It comprises a full line of Fashionable Dress Goods, suitable for FALL & WINTER, such as Black and Fancy Silks, French and English Merinos, All Wool De Laines, (plain and colored.) Nauvau Plaid, Tanjore Lustre, Figured Cashmere, Plaids, Mousline De Laines, Coburgs, Alpaccas, De Barge, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls, consisting of Stellas, Double Reversables, Single and Double Brocha, Waterloo, Single and Double Wool Gents Traveling Shawls, &c. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap*.

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.
FISHER & M'MURTRIE.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

1859. 1859.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.—The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new house.
M. GUTMAN & CO.
Sept. 21, 1859.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, *TASSELS, &C.*, and BAILEY'S FIXTURES, A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie will give a pledge to the public, that if they call on them for good bargains and cheap goods, they will not be disappointed.

THE

CASSVILLE SEMINARY

AND

NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN

CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN THE LAND

Send for a Catalogue!!

Address, M. McN. WALSH, A. M., Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.



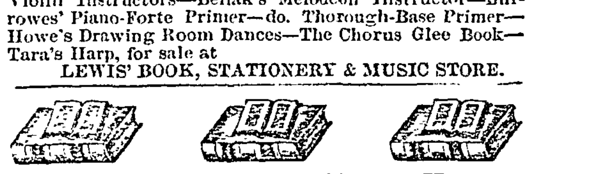
VIOLINS,

GUITARS,

SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MUSIC — THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.



BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

GOOD NEWS! WASHING CLOTHES BY PRESSURE!!

After fifty years experimenting, the proper article has at last been invented for women, in their hard labors on the washing day.

"IT IS EVEN SO!"

Come and be convinced that we are ahead of every machine in use. *Half the time, half the hard labor, and half in wear and tear, is saved.* Little boys and girls can do the work for their mothers. The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, to make and sell J. T. MUDGE'S

EMANCIPATOR WASHING MACHINES.

We desire the public to call and examine this truly LABOR-SAVING MACHINE. It can be seen at our shop on Washington street.
BALL & PEIGHTAL.

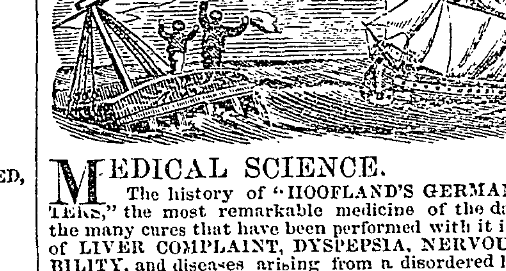
We, the undersigned, having thoroughly tested the above machine, take pleasure in recommending the same to the public, assured that they will find it all that is above claimed:

Peter Swoope,	Mrs. Lydia R. Orbison,
Dr. J. H. Dorsey,	" Annie E. Scott,
J. S. Morris,	" Elizabeth Williamson,
Christian Long,	" E. B. Saxton,
Chas. H. Miller,	Wm. Brewster,
John M. Cunningham,	Mrs. M. C. Given,
John S. Miller,	" Mary B. Simpson,
D. H. Foster,	" Mary C. Marks,
Mrs. C. J. Cunningham,	" Lizzie L. Dorris,
" Julia M. Miles,	" Ann E. Campbell,
" C. A. Lewis,	" Jennie C. Murray.

Huntingdon, August 3, 1859.

GROCERY STORE.—The undersigned having opened out opposite the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad depot, in Huntingdon, is determined to sell all articles usually kept in Grocery Stores, CHEAP FOR CASH, OR APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.
FRANCIS B. WALLACE.
Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1859.



MEDICAL SCIENCE.—The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, Why should *you* discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not *you?* Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.
May 11, 1859-1y.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,

AT BEN JACOBS'
AT BEN JACOBS'

CHEAP CORNER,
CHEAP CORNER.

BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and full assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete—every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap. Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices—which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other in town, and the public will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be expected, so all will do well to call.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.
BENJ. JACOBS, *Cheap Corner*.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

SCHOOL BOOKS, Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by JAS. A. BROWN.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY,

from the 4th day of January 1859, to the 2d day of January 1860, including both days.

RECEIPTS.

1855.	John Smith, Barree,	$82 50	
"	John Thompson, Walker,		
1856.	George Rupert, Brady,	87 86	
"	Solomon Hamer, Jackson,	31 00	
"	B. F. Wallace, Morris,	20 00	
1857.	Alexander Stitt, Alexandria,	113 85	
"	John R. McCarthy, Brady,	87 80	
"	George M. Green, Cass,	66 84	
"	Samuel Smith, Cassville,	3 62	
"	Joseph Park, Clay,	70 01	
"	William Johns, Cromwell,	212 81	
"	Brice Blair, Dublin,	21 13	
"	William Bice, Franklin,	47 81	
"	George Numer, Henderson,	12 45	
"	Samuel S. Smith, Huntingdon,	393 68	
"	Henry A. Mark, Juniata,	77 56	
"	George Jackson, Jackson,	1 50	
"	George B. Weaver, Hopewell,	78 53	
"	Samuel Harnish, Morris,	742 36	
"	George Miller, Oneida,	6 28	
"	D. S. Henderson, Porter,	257 80	
"	James G. Doyle, Shirley,	190 38	
"	Charles Bowersox, Shirleysburg,	32 53	
"	Joshua Johns, Springfield,	105 90	
"	Thomas Cisney, Tell,	166 28	
"	Abraham Elias, Tod,	164 58	
"	M. F. Campbell, Union,	110 29	
"	Martin Flenner, Walker,	191 97	
"	John Thompson, West,	803 77	$4181 09
1858.	William Walker, Alexandria,	249 35	
"	Peter Livingston, Barree,	1076 88	
"	John C. Watson, Brady,	864 12	
"	Joseph Park, Cass,	225 63	
"	John S. Gehrett, Cassville,	61 10	
"	George W. Horton, Carbon,	438 23	
"	George D. Hudson, Clay,	271 91	
"	Joseph Cornelius, Cromwell,	632 67	
"	William McClain, Dublin,	377 37	
"	John B. Thompson, Franklin,	1078 04	
"	Jacob Hallman, Henderson,	249 76	
"	Peter Swoope, Huntingdon,	909 51	
"	Jacob Weaver, Hopewell,	586 50	
"	Samuel Steffey, Jackson,	782 35	
"	Isaac Heffner, Juniata,	336 06	
"	Nathaniel Lytle, Morris,	480 08	
"	George Green, Oneida,	174 41	
"	Michael Garner, Penn,	721 73	
"	Daniel Knode, Porter,	1395 21	
"	Samuel Foust, Shirley,	1237 32	
"	Benjamin Long, Shirleysburg,	172 49	
"	David Wible, Springfield,	311 41	
"	Jacob G. Jones, Tell,	417 80	
"	David Aurandt, Tod,	134 79	
"	Abraham Wright, Union,	348 96	
"	Henry Swoope, Walker,	730 49	
"	Thomas Hyskill, Warriorsmark,	897 68	
"	Andrew Mattern, West,	1641 73	16803 58
1859.	William Kemp, Alexandria,	84 73	
"	Sam'l Myton of James, Barree,	109 40	
"	James K. Hampson, Brady,	598 98	
"	John R. Gosnell, sr., Cass,	150 00	
"	Nicholas Corbin, Cassville,	39 83	
"	Joseph Diggins, Carbon,	44 01	
"	Benedict Stevens, Clay,	100 21	
"	James Baker, Esq., Cromwell,	39 18	
"	John Eberts, Franklin,	440 00	
"	Elisha Shoemaker, Henderson,	150 50	
"	John Bothrock, Hopewell,	15 00	
"	A. S. Harrison, Esq., Huntingdon,	672 68	
"	John Oaks, Jackson,	248 00	
"	John R. Dean, Juniata,	129 61	
"	Perry Moore, Morris,	130 00	
"	John Logan, Oneida,	91 41	
"	John Householder, Penn,	395 94	
"	Robert A. Laird, Porter,	225 00	
"	David Parsons, Tell,	49 00	
"	Isaac Curfman, Tod,	90 00	
"	John Eby, Shirley,	314 28	
"	George Leas, Shirleysburg,	119 66	
"	Moses Hamer, Walker,	180 77	
"	Peter H. Burkett, Warriorsmark,	541 55	
"	R. M. Cunningham, West,	303 00	
"	John Gayton, Union,	150 00	
"	James Harper, Dublin,	80 00	
"	Jacob Baker, Springfield,	55 46	5539 20
	County tax on unseated lands,	81 00	
	School " " "	78 20	
	Road " " "	56 94	216 14
	Redemption money received,	46 65	
	Fines and Jury fees rec'd of Sheriff Miller,	86 00	132 65
	Rent of Grand Jury room, W. F. Thomas,	4 00	
	For Gas &c., in Court House, Prof. Coyle,	3 50	
	" " " String Band.	2 50	10 00
	Fines received from sundry persons.		
	Commonwealth vs. Long's boys,	10 00	
	" J. K. Snyder,	5 00	
	" Wm. Sissler,	5 00	
	" Geo. Africa,	10 00	
	" Coders' boys,	2 00	32 00
	Fine collected from peddler for selling without license,	25 00	
	Five dollars of above fine not good money, and exonerated by Auditors,	5 00	20 00
	Balance due County Treasurer,		4733 91
			$31668 57

EXPENDITURES:

Attorney General, Prothonotary, Sheriff and witness fees, &c., on Commonwealth Prosecutions,		$808 30
Constables for making returns and election fees,		532 00
Grand and Traverse Jurors, Crier & Constables,		2696 25
Judges, Inspectors and Clerks of Elections,		1217 60
Assessors Orders,		789 50
Inquisitions on dead bodies,		175 67
Road and Bridge views and damages,		381 75
BRIDGE ORDERS:		
Alex. Carmon for Bridge across Stone Creek,	614 75	
Robt. Stitt, for Bridge across Shaver's Creek,	523 01	
E. & A. Ramsey repairing Bridge across Black Log Creek,	100 00	
D. Shirley for work at Juniata Bridge,	1 00	1238 76
Commmissioners—H. L. McCarthy,	170 00	
Geo. W. Mattern,	165 00	
John Flenner,	154 00	
Jacob Baker in full,	53 50	542 50
Expenses in holding Appeals—		
John Flenner,	18 00	
Geo. W. Mattern,	15 00	
H. L. McCarthy,	15 00	48 00
Clerk of Commissioners in full for 1858,	125 00	
" " on account for 1859,	250 00	375 00
Attorney for Commissioners,		15 00
Co. Auditors—James Cree,	18 00	
P. D. Stevens,	19 50	
T. W. Graffius,	19 50	
Clerk to Auditors,	10 00	67 00
J. Simpson Africa, for auditing accounts for Reg. and Rec. and Prot'y,		12 00
County Bonds paid John Scott, Esq.,	530 00	
" " " R. A. Miller,	529 16	1059 16
Interest on County Bonds—		
John R. Gosnell,	41 43	
Exrs. of Conrad Bucher,	60 00	
Samuel Wigton,	45 00	
Wm. P. Orbison,	240 00	
Thos. Fisher,	114 00	
Wm. B. Leas,	60 00	
A. Johnston,	2 47	562 90
Merchandise for Court House and Jail,		34 99
Fuel for " " "		275 62
Henry Glazier for arranging and replacing papers at building of vaults,		34 00
Refunding orders paid,		94 63
For building vaults in Court House,		869 50
" *making cases in vaults,*		138 75
" *Repairs in Court House and Jail,*		68 05
" *Gas and repairing fixtures,*		70 43
Huntingdon Co. Agricultural Society,		100 00
Premium on Fox Scalps,		391 80
Printing Blanks, Advertising, &c.—		
John A. Nash,	183 50	
Willim Lewis,	72 04	
William Brewster,	35 00	290 54
D. Caldwell, for his fees and costs as Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Prothonotary, Stationery, &c.,		161 90
For Stationery and Blank Books for Public Offices,		278 84
Sheriff Miller, for summoning Jurors boarding prisoners, and conveying convicts to the Penitentiary, in full,		895 96
Sheriff Watson, in full of his account up to 1st January, 1860,		123 50
For keeping convicts in Wes'n. Pen'y.,		263 10
Adam Hoffman, for making chairs for Court House,		60 00
Treasurer of Hunt. Co. Poor House,		8779 05
Cost of advertising Unseated Lands directed not to be sold and discount on Erie money,		3816
Road tax on unseated lands paid out,	370 27	
School " " " " "	194 04	564 31
Cleaning Court House for 1859,		25 00
Washing for prisoners, "		25 00
Medicine and attendance, "		1 00
Wm. Colon, postage, "		48 40
Balance due Treasurer at last settlment,		6770 43
Treasurer's commission on $51066 80 at 1½ per cent.,		766 00
		$31668 57

In testimony of the correctness of the above, we hereunto subscribe our names and affix the seal of said county this 2d day of January, 1860.

G. W. MATTERN,
JOHN FLENNER, } Commissioners.
M. F. CAMPBELL,

ATTEST: HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

We the undersigned Auditors of Huntingdon county, Pa., elected and sworn according to law, report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust according to law, the accounts of F. H. LANE, Treasurer of the county, and the orders of the Commissioners and the receipts for the same, for and during the past year, and find a balance due F. H. Lane of Four Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-three Dollars and ninety-one cents.

Given under our hands at the Commissioners' Office, in the borough of Huntingdon the 3d day of January, 1860.

ISRAEL GRAFFIUS,
T. W. GRAFFIUS, } Auditors.
WM. L. CUNNINGHAM

Feb. 1, 1860.–4t.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT---JOHN THOMPSON,

Steward, in account with Huntingdon County Alms House, from January 4th, 1859, to January 4th, 1860, inclusive.

DR.

Jan. 4, 1859. To Levi Evans, for note,		$12 39
Wm. Johnson,	do	7 42
J. McClure,	do	9 00
March 1. William Piper,	do	28 50
Wm. Glasgow, note bal. account as former Steward,		42 29
John Hicks, for one yoke oxen sold him,		75 00
Columbus Wiser, for cash received,		40 00
Daniel Bergstresser, 619 lbs hides,		34 45
John Jacobs, 3¾ lbs lamp fat,		12½
T. A. Smelker, one calf,		2 00
Stranger, to ½ bushel cloverseed,		2 50
Samuel Douglass, for five bushels barley,		3 24
Baptist Church, for 15 lbs lard,		1 50
Samuel Banks, for 8½ do		85
D. Clarkson, for ½ bushel small potatoes,		50
do for one lb stocking yarn,		75
J. R. Kidder, for 51 lbs lard,		5 10
D. Douglass, for 9 bushels lime,		1 12
Jane Wilson, for cash received,		5 00
Blair County Alms House, for cash received,		12 90
County Treasurer, for drafts at sundry times,		1151 11
		$1435 75

CR.

BY SUNDRY EXPENDITURE FOR USE OF HOUSE.

Monthly Statement No. 1. January, 1859.

By Samuel Rickets, for boards,	63
Expenses removing paup from Blair Co Alms House,	5 80
Cash paid 4 stragglers to leave, sundry times,	1 12
do Grice family to leave,	7 80
do postage stamps at sundry times,	1 13
John Burns, for shaving paupers,	75
J. S. Miller, for camphene lamp and can,	2 00
Jas. Johnson, for essence peppermint,	87
Doyle, Foust & Co., for camphene,	20
McKinnon & McNite, for drugs,	75
Weaver & Graham, for camphene per bill,	4 35
A. A. Shannon, for repairing harness,	12
J. Hildebrand, for flour to pauper,	1 00
J. C. Sechler, for sundry freight,	67
Sundry traveling expenses during the month,	11 21
	38 42

Monthly Statement No. 2. February.

By James A. Brown, for tools,	76
John Burns, for shaving paupers,	75
McKennon & McNite, for drugs, &c.,	2 62
Cash paid for postage stamps, &c.,	1 15
Joseph Harvey, for 4½ bushels ashes,	56
J. C. Sechler, for freight,	25
Catharine Fraker, for stage fare,	50
Joseph Harvey, for glazing windows,	1 00
William Johnson, for leather,	1 75
Cash paid for hinges and lock,	80
do sundry wayfaring paupers to leave,	5 06
Sundry traveling expenses during the month,	1 37
	16 59

Monthly Statement No. 3. March.

McKennon & McNite, drugs, stamps, &c.,	1 74
John Burns, for shaving paupers,	1 00
J. Jamison, for stage fare,	75
Ephraim Doyle, for cash on account,	10 00
A. Lutz, for timothy seed,	25
J. C. Sechler, for freight,	1 72
Jane Hoover, for furnishing out door paupers,	3 00
Paid Graffius for 9½ lbs cheese,	1 42
C. Atherton, for lime,	50
Paid sundry paupers to leave,	7 11
Sundry traveling expenses during month,	7 40
	34 90

Monthly Statement No. 4. April.

By G. Flautt, for cash paid sundry times,	3 50
John Burns, for shaving paupers,	1 25
M'Kinnon & M'Nite, drugs, post stamps,	1 38
Long & Miller, cash paid per receipt,	75
John Bare, for sundries per Glasgow,	1 96
Iungireck & Smith, for groceries,	225 00
Amanda Thompson, for sewing,	5 00
Andrews & Dixen, per receipt,	6 53
A. Heiffner, for 32½ bushels wheat,	45 50
Jas. Murphy, for paupers fare,	55
Paid sundry wayfaring paupers,	5 95
Sundry traveling expenses during month,	11 75
	309 12

Monthly Statement No. 5. May.

By Penina Thompson, for kitchen labor,	5 00
M'Kinnon & M'Nite, drugs and stamps,	1 47
John Burns, for shaving paupers,	50
A. Price, for 45 bundles straw,	2 70
Long & Lightner, for potato plants,	1 00
J. C. Sechler, for freight,	18 89
Sundry persons, for sundries,	4 65
Expenses for bringing Weaver to house,	6 39
Robert Walker, for cash paid per reciept,	1 50
Traveling expenses during the month,	3 24
	45 35

Monthly Statement No. 6. June.

By expenses to Centre co. to bring Duman family,	15 95
M'Kinnon & M'Nite, for postage stamps,	51
Jack Burns, for shaving,	25
Mrs. Bigby, for 500 cabbage plants, &c.,	2 00
Sundry persons, for mowing,	5 69
Paid sundry paupers to leave,	1 80
	26 20

Monthly Statement No. 7. July.

By A. Thompson, for sewing,	3 34
M'Kinnon & M'Nite, for drugs, stamps, &c.,	1 23
Sundry persons, for harvesting,	4 87
Removing sundry paupers to Blair co.,	6 35
Expenses for seeing Peggy Cresswell,	4 35
do for going to Huntingdon, &c.,	1 20
Removing Mrs. Price and family,	1 25
Paid sundry away paupers,	1 55
E. Zelch, cash paid for rent,	1 50
	26 75

Monthly Statement No. 8. August.

By M'Kinnon & M'Nite, drugs, stamps,	1 20
John Burns, for shaving,	25
P. Thompson, for kitchen labor,	10 37
A. Thompson, for sewing,	6 87
Expenses going to Blair co., etc.,	4 83
J. C. Sechler, fare for 3 passengers to Hollidaysburg,	4 80
S. Curts, altering pigs and lambs,	1 00
S. Lutz, 1½ bushels fox seed,	62
Sundry persons, miscellaneous articles,	2 35
Paid sundry paupers sent away,	5 00
Sundry traveling expenses,	6 57
	43 97

Monthly Statement No. 9. September.

By removing sundry paupers from Waterstreet,	8 75
J. C. Sechler, for freight on glass,	55
Cash paid sundry paupers sent away,	1 50
John Baker, Esq., official fees,	80
M'Kennon & M'Nite, stamped envelopes,	80
Expenses for going to Huntingdon,	95
	13 35

Monthly Statement No. 10. October.

By Wm. Plum, expenses going to fair,	4 00
Wm. Rahm, constable, for cash paid,	50
Mrs. Wilcox, for freight and traveling expenses,	5 57
P Thompson, for kitchen labor,	2 00
Robert Lowry, for fare to Cassville,	1 87
Wm. Miles, fare to Greenwood Furnace,	1 80
W. M'Nite, for stamped envelopes,	80
Sundry persons, for miscellaneous articles,	1 14
Peter Etnier, for wagon hire,	75
Paid sundry paupers sent away,	2 75
Traveling expenses during the month,	2 44
	23 63

Monthly Statement No. 11. November.

By J. Johnston, for harvesting,	1 50
Expenses to Warriorsmark, Russell and family,	3 75
Wm. M'Nite, for stamped envelopes,	80
Iungerick & Smith, for groceries,	225 00
Removing J. Mecook to Carlisle,	15 75
S. S. Laughlin, for repairing clock,	1 50
Stewart & Zollinger, amount per bill,	4 50
J. C. Sechler, freight on iron, coffin, etc.,	5 77
Paid sundry paupers sent away,	4 50
Traveling expenses during month,	2 00
	265 09

Monthly Statement No. 12. December.

By expenses removing negro family,	5 80
Going to Petersburg—Fixbaugh case,	2 20
J. C. Sechler, freight on groceries, etc.,	4 91
Wm. M'Nite, for stamped envelopes,	80
Paid for brushes and rug,	85
Wm. M'Nite, postage stamps and paper,	95
Paid sundry paupers sent away,	3 82
Expenses for traveling during month,	3 45
	22 78

SUNDRIES:

By Levi Evans, for his note not collected,	12 39
Wm. Johnson, leather for use of House,	2 42
John Hicks, for his claim not collected,	75 00
J. McElwee, do do do	9 00
Wm. Piper, do do do	28 50
Wm. Glasgow, do do do	42 29
Salary as Steward, 1 year, ending Jan., 1860,	400 00
	569 60
Total,	$1435 75

In testimony of the correctness of the above account and statement, we do hereunto set our hands this 4th day of January, A. D., 1860.

D. CLARKSON,
JAS. MURPHY,
WM. MOORE.

Feb. 1, 1860.–4t.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE HUNTINGDON COUNTY ALMS HOUSE, from January 5th, 1859, to January 4th, 1860, inclusive.

RECEIPTS:

DR.

To County Treas. for amount drawn on orders,	$8311 61
John Thompson, for order drawn previous to last settlement,	100 00
John Thompson, for sundries detailed in his account,	284 64
Total,	$8696 25

EXPENDITURES:

By Sundry Persons for Provisions. Marked file P.

CR.

By Thos. M'Garvey, for 6149¼ lbs pork,		$307 46
Same, for 3604¼ lbs beef,	No. 1,	144 17
B. Garver, for 233 lbs pork,	2,	13 98
David Douglass, for 1204 lbs beef,	3 & 4,	50 13
Benjamin Garver, for 165 lbs beef,	5,	7 42
John Lukens, for 235 lbs beef,	6,	10 57
Jane Hoover, for 139 lbs pork,	7,	8 00
Sarah Alexander, for 625¾ lbs beef,	8,	25 03
Abraham Lutz, for 250 lbs pork,	9,	15 00
Christian Price, for 156 lbs beef,	10,	7 02
Catharine E. Fraker, for 64 lbs bacon,	11,	7 04
Thos. McGarvey, for butchers' meat,	12,	88 32
John Jacobs, do do	13,	6 81
Jacobs & McNite, do do	14,	49 98
John Jacobs, do do	15,	4 41
George Garver, for 488 lbs pork,	16,	24 40
John Adams, for 150 bushels wheat,	17,	150 00
Adam Heiffner, 116 do	18 & 19,	126 00
James Lane, 23 do	20,	34 50
Samuel Lutz, 25½ do	21,	31 91
Michael Myers, 41⅞ do	22,	41 90
James McKinstry, 36⅝ do	23 & 24,	36 60
Benjamin Garver, for 94½ bushels rye,	25,	82 69
Thos. McGarvey, butchering, salt, &c.,	26,	19 36
Samuel Lutz, for 53¼ bushels wheat,	27,	74 48
E. A. Myers, for wheat,	28,	10 12
		$1377 19

Sundries paid for use of Farm. Marked File F.

By W. P. Harris, for work on farm,	Nos. 1, 2 & 3,	$128 00
do do do do	4 & 5,	38 89
McC. Alexander, for 16 days work,	6 & 7,	10 00
Henry Myers for smithing,	8,	23 88
John Wicks do.	9,	30 91
A. Carothers for one mare and colt,	10,	125 00
John Jacobs for one bull,	11,	20 00
J. Cresswell for cloverseed and barley,	12,	35 00
James Harper for 40 bushels of potatoes,	13,	26 00
R. McNeal for 6 bushels of seed wheat,	14,	7 20
W. Harvey for wagon bed &c.,	15,	17 25
R. Davis for setting lime kiln,	16,	9 50
George Flautt for work,	17,	4 67
I. Graffius for plow points&c.,	18,	2 62
		$478 92

Sundry Persons for Merchandise. Marked File M.

By Wm. B. Leas, for merchandise,	No. 1 to 4,	341 94
Wm. A. Fraker, do	5 to 11,	162 57
Wm. Johnson, do	12 & 13	95 36
Wm. H. Brewster, do	14 & 15	62 62
J. A. Brown, do	16 & 17	13 37
Foust & Etnier, do	18 & 19	31 08
Doyle, Foust & Co., do	20	3 00
P. M. Bare, do	21	62 62
John Bare, do	22	5 24
George McLaughlin, do	23	25 33
David Etnier, do	24	7 49
		$809 62

Miscellaneous and Incidental. Marked File I.

By M'Kinnon & M'Nite, for drugs,	No. 1 to 7,	46 64
M. S. Harrison, tinware, &c.,	8 & 9,	69 23
B. Brindle, for coopering,	10 to 13,	20 45
I. McDonathan, for shoemaking,	14 to 16,	14 01
Jacob Snyder, do	17 & 18,	13 49
J. M. Clark, an account of Jos. Harris,	No. 0,	4 87
Ephraim Doyle, making coffins,	19 & 20,	16 44
A. A. Shannon, harness and repairing,	21 & 22,	29 69
Wm. Drake, wagon work,	23 & 24,	12 75
J. Harris, white washing and work,	25 & 26,	15 88
D. McGarvey, wagon hire and hog,	27 & 28,	12 00
D. Shaver, lumber,	29 to 31,	64 96
G. Flautt, 5 days carpenter work,	32,	6 00
Joseph Harvey, repairing windows,	33,	3 00
D. Bergstresser, 22 lbs sole leather,	34,	7 70
John Jocobs, error in former bill,	35,	3 50
S. C. Rickets, lumber,	36,	7 27
John Lutz, printing,	37,	1 00
J. A. Brown, cutting glass, &c.,	38,	3 06
Fred. Shriver, carpenter work,	39,	10 00
J. A. Nash, printing annual report, &c.,	40,	36 75
Wm. Lewis, do do	41,	35 00
Wm. Brewster, do do	42,	35 00
Isaac Sharrer, house logs,	43,	3 00
J. S. Miller, stone coal per bill,	44,	13 23
J. M. Simpson, Insurance fees,	45,	18 00
Wm. Colon, half ream writing paper,	46,	1 50
Abram Lewis, insuring colt and stage fare,	47,	23 00
John Reed, patent truss,	48,	2 50
Henry Myers, smithing,	49,	41 33
J. M. Clark, on account of Joseph Harris,	50,	4 87
A. Rodgers, work at lime kiln,	51,	3 75
J. Holabaugh, shoemaking,	52,	4 93
Wm. Harvey, repairing,	53,	7 62
Peter Myers, cutting garments,	54,	3 07
J. Hertzell, weaving carpet,	55,	5 25
Stewart Allen, 6 tons coal,	56,	25 50
David Blair, 9 3-5 do	57,	28 80
Wm. B. Leas, 1 pair scales,	58,	22 50
Wm. Christy, county map,	59,	5 00
J. P. Smith, 1 ton coal,	60,	3 00
F. H. Lane, commission on $15520,	61,	155 20
Gibboney & Morrison, 20 lbs yarn,	62,	14 00
S. Alexander, apples,	63,	2 12
Calvin Wallace, carpenter work,	64,	8 00
P. Thompson, kitchen labor,	65 & 66,	64 63
A. Thompson, sewing balance,	67,	23 79
		$933 33

For support of out door Paupers. Marked O. D.

Jas. Stinson, weekly allowance,	No. 1 to 10	83 00
D. Megahan, keeping R. Chaney,	11 to 21,	118 00
G. Shultzberger keeping S. Shultzberger,	22 to 28,	38 50
R. Daughenbaugh do S. Daughenbaugh,	35,	36 00
Isaac Starr do Sarah Welch,	36 to 40,	22 00
D. Teague, keeping R. Davis and wife,	41 to 46,	39 00
Delia Houck do E. Peight,	47 to 51,	56 00
W. B. Leas do Mrs. Gunsauls,	52 to 55,	24 66
W. Cornelius do John Baird,	56 to 58,	11 00
A. W Benedict do A. Martin,	59 to 61,	16 25
T. Cresswell do Peggy Cresswell,	62 to 66,	21 00
M. Starr do J. Gamble,	67 to 68,	10 00
O. Etnier, furnishing sound out door paup,	69 to 72,	319 47
G. Eby, do do	73 to 77,	55 00
R. Ashman, do do	78 to 80,	63 00
R. B. Wigton, furnishing W. Roberts,	81 to 83,	45 08
A. Donahoo, furnishing out door paupers,	84 to 86,	58 03
W. R. Wimer, do do	87 & 88,	81 94
A. Estep, do do	89 & 90,	72 50
A. Kelley, attending out door paupers,	91 & 92,	121 13
R. H. Powell, furnishing out door paupers,	93 & 94,	15 18
J. R. Thompson, furnishing M. Arnold,	95 to 97,	61 60
G. Mills, furnishing E. Thatcher,	98 & 99,	8 87
T. E. Orbison, furnishing White & Miles,	100 & 101,	81 62
M. Montgomery, do N. Wilson,	102 & 103,	36 43
K. L. Greene, do J. Baird,	104 & 105,	30 00
A. Heffner, wheat and flour, No. 106 & 107 and 19, file P,		60 12
A. Renner, 2 coffins and hauling,	108 & 109,	8 00
I. Lininger, 2 coffins,	110 & 111,	6 50
G. A. Miller, goods furnished,	112 & 113,	4 19
A. Cresswell, use C. Grove Cemetery,	114 & 115,	8 00
D. Etnier, goods furnished,	116 & 117,	41 86
W. Crotzley, keeping J. Parks,	118 & 119,	18 00
D. Snare, furnishing out door paupers,	120 to 127,	50 80
W. Wilson, furnishing Susan Sweet,	128,	10 00
J. Graver, furnishing T. Thornburg,	129,	5 87
D. Royer, furnishing J. Davis,	130,	10 00
J. Cresswell & Son, furnishing J. T. Wilson,	131,	11 14
Fisher & McMurtrie, sundry out door paupers,	132,	123 87
B. Blair, furnishing Widow Hockenberry,	133,	13 50
J. Vandevender, furnishing G. Hatfield,	134,	2 24
J. H. Homer, furnishing Mrs. Calhoun,	135,	48 50
G. Wilson, furnishing S. Bolinger,	136,	8 30
R. Stevens, furnishing H. Gesinger,	137,	12 82
J. Mierly, furnishing J. Stains,	138,	6 21
G. Householder, furnishing a stranger,	139,	3 00
J. E. Ketterman, furnishing T. Thornburg,	140,	2 00
J. Cook, furnishing Banks and wife,	141,	3 00
W. Hildebrand, furnishing E. Hockenberry,	142,	1 25
Isaac Neff, furnishing sund out door paupers,	143,	2 12
Loring & Cooper, furnishing J. Branan,	144,	7 89
W. A. Fraker, furnishing sund out door paup,	145,	28 16
T. W. Estep, for attending Roberts,	146,	5 25
E. McHugh, furnishing do	147,	19 58
J. Miller, do sundry out door paupers,	148,	6 00
Sundry persons sundry items,	149 to 158,	15 95
do digging graves,	159 to 162,	7 00
E. Doyle, for making coffin,	163,	3 00
B. Higgins, do	164,	2 50
J. W. Mattern, keeping Mrs. Wharton,	165,	43 00
J. Snyder, keeping J. A. Pruner,	166,	8 25
Isaac Cook, keeping Price family,	167,	10 00
Shoeman & Anderson, keeping R. T. Walker,	168,	10 15
John Oaks, keeping Bush and wife,	169,	37 50
Mrs. Morgan, keeping a pauper child,	170,	7 00
Mary Faulk, keeping Mrs. Cresswell,	171,	3 50
R. E. Parson, keeping Terry Murry,	172,	10 00
J. Cook, keeping Mrs. Price,	173,	20 00
D. Stevens, keeping J. Newman,	174,	12 00
S. Houpt, keeping Mary Weaver,	175,	8 25
Sarah Decker, keeping Mrs. Martin,	176,	20 00
Newell & Moore, boarding J. Demor,	177,	4 05
C. Brown, boarding W. Corbin,	178,	7 50
J. McGowny do H. Kelly,	179,	16 87
W. F. Shaw, do Davis,	180,	6 00
W. Moore, burial expenses for Fall,	181,	7 41
D. Clarkson, sund expenses by order of Board,	182,	12 40
P. H. Bence, making coffin, etc.,	183,	5 00
Blair County Alms House, supporting Lucas,	184,	14 05
Wm. E. M'Murtrie, rent of house,	185,	12 00
Henry Irwin, do	186,	6 25
Dr. Conrad, attending Roberts,	187 to 191,	102 00
Dr. R. Baird, do sund out door cases,	192 to 197,	74 25
Dr. R. D. Baird, do	198 to 201,	55 00
Dr. M'Kinnon, do	202 to 204,	23 50
Dr. J. A. Shade, do	205 to 206,	43 75
Dr. H. Orlady, attending Mrs. Snut,	207,	9 00
Dr. J. Irwin, do N. Wilson,	208,	22 50
Dr. S. T. Hill, do do	209,	18 00
Dr. G. Thompson, do strange woman,	210,	4 00
Dr. H. L. Brown, visit to Roberts,	211,	10 00
Dr. J. B. Luden, attending on Hohenstain,	212,	13 00
Dr. D. S. Chilcoat, furnishing for M'Cook,	213,	4 00
		$2742 46

Removal and Delivery. Marked File R.

A. J. Henderson, delivering sund. paup.	No. 1 & 2	10 00
Wm. King, do do	3 & 4	14 77
G. G. Tate, delivering Roberts & Sheeter,	5 & 6	24 00
J. S. Africa, do sundry paupers,	7 & 8	18 40
Samuel Coen, do do	9 & 10	25 11
Jacob Porter, do do	11 & 12	33 30
J. Risbin, do do	13	6 10
Richard Starr, do do	14	3 20
M. J. Marlin, for delivering one pauper,	15	4 50
J. Westbrook, do do	16	3 28
D. Stever, do do	17	8 00
W. McCarthy, do do	18	17 25
Jacob Lutz, do do	19	4 40
J. Harnish, do do	20	7 75
J. Walls, do three do	21	9 80
Abraham Elias, do one do	22	8 00
A. Shaw, do do	23	4 50
J. McLaughlin, do do	24	9 80
D. Snare, Esq., official fees,	25	2 02
J. H. Kennedy, do	26	2 00
John Owen, do	27	1 00
H. Brewster, do	28	8 20
S. Backus, do	29 & 30	13 50
J. Johnson, do	31	2 00
E. R. Wilson, do	32	1 80
G. R. Young, do	33	1 80
W. S. Cunningham, do	34	3 20
J. E. Glasgow, do	35	1 40
		$249 08

Salaries.

By J. G. Gibboney, services as Director,	126 00
J. Murphy, do do	148 20
D. Clarkson, do do	124 80
Wm. Moore, do do	42 40
Dr. R. Baird, attend. Physician 1 year, to Jan. 4,	158 50
Henry Brewster, clerk, one year,	50 00
David Blair, counsel,	20 00
	669 90
By John Thompson, Steward, sundries per account,	1433 75
	$8696 25

Products of the Farm.

144 bushels wheat; 67½ bushels rye; 109 bushels oats; 85 bushels barley; 650 bushels corn in ears; 18 bushels onions; 20 bus. turnips; 600 bus. potatoes; 15 bus. beets; 2000 bus. lime; 28 tons of hay; 6 loads corn fodder; 2650 heads cabbage; 3866 pounds of beef; 2563 lbs of pork; 358 lbs of tallow; 466 lbs of lards; 22 pigs; 11 turkeys; 300 chickens; 2 colts.

Articles Manufactured.

146 shirts; 107 dresses; 89 pairs pantaloons; 27 pairs drawers; 40 aprons; 30 pairs stockings and socks; 8 sacks; 12 vests; 11 comforts and haps; 15 shirts; 20 pillow slips; 18 sun bonnets; 12 handkerchiefs; 4 small coats.

Stock on Hand.

3 horses; 6 milch cows; 3 head young cattle; 1 bull; 21 stock hogs; 3 breeding sows; 57 sheep; 11 turkeys; 200 chickens; one two horse wagon; one new three horse wagon and bed; one sled; one cart; one buggy; 3 plows; one harrow; one cultivator; about 7500 lbs pork; 5000 lbs of beef; 450 bushels potatoes; 28 tons hay; 920 heads cabbage.

MONTHLY TABLE.

1859.	Admitted	Discharged	Elopements	Births	Deaths	Children Bound	Remaining each month. Men	Women	Children	Total	Nativity. American	Foreign
January 1st...	Inmates at this date ☞											
January 1st...	6	6	3	1	2	3	30	27	29	86	68	18
February	2	1	1	1	1	6	27	22	21	70	55	15
March	3	1	...	...	...	...	20	19	25	64	52	12
April	12	7	...	2	3	...	22	20	22	64	52	12
May............	12	2	1	...	1	...	18	23	25	66	54	12
June............	8	5	3	1	2	...	17	23	25	65	55	10
July	7	2	...	...	2	2	17	24	27	68	58	10
August..........	4	...	1	...	...	...	18	24	26	68	58	10
September	5	1	...	...	...	...	26	25	25	76	65	11
October.........	5	11	...	1	...	...	20	25	25	70	59	11
November......	4	6	...	...	...	...	21	24	25	70	60	10
December	23	4	...	...	...	1	26	32	34	92	79	13

Of the inmates in House on January 1st, 1860, 10 are colored, 7 insane, and 6 idiotic.

List of paupers to whom temporary aid has been afforded through the Steward, and otherwise, but whose names do not specially appear on the foregoing Report:

A. Hockenberry and five children, amount,		34 25
J. Morgan, wife and five	do	8 50
A. Davenport and two	do	28 00
Warren Kyser, wife and child,		5 05
E. Hockenberry, wife and three children,		13 50
J. Catherwood, wife and two children,		4 25
J. Brannan and family,		5 50
G. Dixon, wife and three children,		7 50
H. Kimberlin, wife and three children,		9 50
S. Smith, mother and two	do	4 50
Mrs. Fomer and four	do	60 87
Wm. Hart, wife and two	do	3 50
Bar. Rine and children,		8 00
Jer. Morris,		3 00
R. Ganon, wife and two children,		3 50
A. Crawford and seven	do	94 20
A. Barton, wife and five	do	5 00
John Davis, wife and three children,		52 50
A. Allen, wife and two	do	11 00
C. Denall, wife and five	do	35 00
W. F. Martin, wife and three	do	18 00
J. Leonard, wife and six	do	11 00
Margaret Rodgers and six	do	16 75
John Stull, wife and two	do	25 00
P. Shusher, wife and seven	do	38 00
Han. White and one child,		22 08
E. Whitzell, wife and six children,		12 25
Nancy,		13 00
John Price,		11 00
Henry Harker, wife and five children,		15 00
John Banks, kept by R. Ashman,		6 00
R. Williamson, kept by	do	11 00
J. Walker,	do	5 00
Samuel White and children kept by Orbison,		16 62
George Miles kept by Orbison,		65 00
Dan Banks kept by D. Etnier,		20 00
Maria Duncan,		8 50
		$711 02

One colt sold to E. Doyle for $40. One to A. Carothers for $37 50, which has been paid through W. P. Harris.

We the undersigned Auditors of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, accounts, &c., of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and find the same, together with the vouchers, to be correct as above stated. And we do further find that on examining the Treasurer's account, that he has paid on Poor House orders since last settlement, the sum of eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents ($8,779 05;) part of which account was for orders drawn during the year 1858.

ISRAEL GRAFIUS,
T. W. GRAFIUS, } Auditors.
W. L. CUNNINGHAM,

OUTSTANDING BALANCES DUE AT THE SETTLEMENT OF THE AUDITORS FOR THE YEAR 1859.

Collectors.	*Co. Tax.*	*State.*	*Militia.*
1851.			
Charles Green, West,	$ 37 81	$	$ 33 03
1852.			
John Coulter, Walker,	49 34	4 35	52 50
1853.			
Joshua Greenland, Cass,			6 00
Luke Voorhees, Henderson,	123 56	77 08	75 00
1854.			
William Couch, Barree,			39 54
William B. Shaw, Porter,			10 00
1855.			
John Smith, Barree,		278 69	6 00
1856.			
Solomon Hamer, Jackson,	505 36	290 52	33 75
B. F. Wallace, Morris,		5 09	23 28
Henry Grazier, Warriorsm'k,	107 22		
Nicholas Corbin, Cassville,			7 60
1857.			
Joseph Park, Clay,	5 69	1 00	
William Johns, Cromwell,	108 99	121 91	
George B. Weaver, Hopewell,	10 00		
George Miller, Oneida,	154 36	20 26	
James G. Doyle, Shirley,	49 12	1 59	
Joshua Johns, Springfield,	5 56	26 01	
1858.			
William Walker, Alexandria,	55 97	35 21	
John S. Gehrett, Cassville,	10 26	6 12	
George D. Hudson, Clay,	157 46	90 72	
Joseph Cornelius, Cromwell,	203 18	154 68	
William McClain, Dublin,	110 56	40 29	
Jacob Hallman, Henderson,	24 48	25 09	
Peter Swoope, Huntingdon,		78 76	
Jacob Weaver, Hopewell,	37 09	10 24	
Samuel Steffey, Jackson,	573 79	347 21	
Nathaniel Lytle, Morris,	712 66	443 50	
Daniel Knode, Porter,	312 80	198 60	
David Aurandt, Tod,	404 78	250 43	
Henry Swoope, Walker,	149 20	79 51	
Thos. Hyskill, Warriorsma'k,	268 89	134 28	
1859.			
William Kemp, Alexandria,	279 80	174 53	
S. Myton, of James, Barree,	1053 87	525 82	33 50
James K. Hampson, Brady,	359 23	292 47	
John R. Gosnell, Sr., Cass,	281 67	141 02	4 50
Nicholas Corbin, Cassville,	64 15	74 74	9 50
Joseph Diggins, Carbon,	595 23	270 73	93 00
Benedict Stevens, Clay,	363 33	225 12	21 00
James Baker, Cromwell,	879 84	427 63	43 00
John Eberts, Franklin,	1822 66	911 38	27 00
Elisha Shoemaker, Henders'n,	301 55	223 64	11 50
John Rothrock, Hopewell,	598 40	357 85	44 50
A. S. Harrison, Huntingdon,	1789 95	1081 53	40 50
John Oaks, Jackson,	1094 46	568 76	37 00
John R. Dean, Juniata,	197 60	133 30	6 00
Perry Moore, Morris,	1131 87	583 30	8 00
John Logan, Oneida,	180 30	115 16	
John Householder, Penn,	641 62	409 08	16 00
R. A. Laird, Porter,	1544 46	786 63	32 50
David Parsons, Tell,	414 74	216 70	35 00
Isaac Curfman, Tod,	356 86	186 29	11 00
John Eby, Shirley,	1280 49	661 00	26 00
George Leas, Shirleysburg,	140 26	122 16	4 00
Moses Hamer, Walker,	543 21	324 68	10 00
P. H. Burkett, Warriorsm'k,	1155 70	741 97	52 00
R. M. Cunningham, West,	1950 21	1025 78	45 00
John Gayton, Union,	260 30	195 00	31 50
James Harper, Dublin,	506 17	289 25	16 00
Jacob Baker, Springfield,	280 48	139 03	24 00
	$24270 01	$13943 75	$992 15

BONDS DUE AND OWING BY THE COUNTY.

To Wm. P. Orbison, Esq.,	$3500 00
" C. Bucher's Estate,	1000 00
" Samuel Wigton,	750 00
" John R. Gosnell,	690 00
" Thomas Fisher,	1900 00
Bond for Poor House Farm,	1000 00
Balance to A. B. Crewit's Estate,	448 05
Unpaid on Jury orders,	38 50
" " Commonwealth orders,	302 71
" " Election "	228 86
" " Assessors' "	106 50
" " Inquisition "	40 00
Deficit to the Commonwealth,	5516 73
Bond to F. H. Lane,	3000 00
	$18521 35

Given under Seal of Office, 4th January, 1860.

GEORGE W. MATTERN,
JOHN FLENNER, } Commissioners.
M. F. CAMPBELL,

Attest: HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk. [Feb. 1, 1860–4t.]

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

T. P. LOVE, Dealer in Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. R. ALLISON MILLER Dentist, Office in Brick Row opposite the Court House Huntingdon, Pa.

L. EVANS & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES M. GREEN, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden's.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.. &c.

C. COUTS, Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Jackson House.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors of the Franklin House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

MOSES STROUS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing. Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT, *Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.*

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard. REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY. ISENBERG & CONNOR, are prepared to furnish all orders for ALE, promptly. Address Isenberg & Connor, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. [Dec. 8, 1858.]

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia. Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

LADIES DRESS GOODS! A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in Market Square. [March 31, 1858.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. April 13, 1859.

JACKSON HOTEL,
RAILROAD STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, '59.

MANSION HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

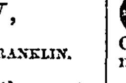
My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations. April 6, 1859.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

The best accommodations for man and beast. Give us a trial and be convinced. [April 13, '59.

R. ALLISON MILLER,



DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

NEW MARBLE YARD

IN HUNTINGDON,

ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.

JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.

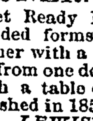
TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859–1y.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS,  *WATCHES* and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that



they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

$10,000 REWARD!!

MOSES STROUS,

Will risk the above sum that he can Sell Goods, to everybody, at prices to suit the times. His stock has been renewed for FALL and WINTER, and he invites all to call and examine for themselves.

His stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, OF ALL KINDS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Such as Over Coats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Jackets, Vests, Pants, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, of all sizes, for old and young.

GROCERIES, of the best; QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

The public generally are earnestly invited to call and examine my new stock of Goods, and be convinced that I can accommodate with Goods and Prices, all who are looking out for great bargains.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. MOSES STROUS.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

CALF-SKINS AND LININGS,

LASTS AND FINDINGS.

LEVI WESTBROOK,

Has just opened his new stock of BOOTS and SHOES for men, women, boys, misses and children. All kinds of styles for Ladies can be found at his store, and the men will not find fault with his stock for their wear.

His old customers and the public generally, will please call and examine his extensive stock.

His stock of Calf-skins, Linings, Lasts and Findings, will please all in the trade.

LEVI WESTBROOK.

Huningdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANAUL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oc28.)

CLOAKS, TALMAS, RIGOLETTES, Victorines and Head Dresses are sold at prices, which defy competition, by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes, at S. S. SMITH'S.

CLOTHING!—A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and examine goods and prices. (oct28.)

TRACING MUSLIN,
DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER,
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CLOTHED, Call at the store of BENJ. JACOBS.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

OVERCOATS, of all kinds, cheaper than elsewhere, at Oct. 1, 1856. H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

CONFECTIONERIES of the very best. Call at MILLER'S.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and *cheapest assortment in town, at* D. P. GWIN'S.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

BOOK BINDING. Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

FOR THE LADIES. A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)